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NO. 25---VOL. XXVIII.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1843.

WHOLE NO. 1436.

RELIGIOUS.

BAPTIZED CHILDREN MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH.

The following is not a "Paper from the Old Parsonage," but as one of much interest and instruction, it is copied from the Records of the Edgartown Church, Martha's Vineyard. This church, it may be well known, is one of the first gathered in New England, Rev. Thomas Martha's Vineyard and their pastors. Other churches were afterwards formed on this beautiful island, and their pastors, more than 120 years ago, passed the following resolutions:

The following is not a "Paper from the Consolation. We rest not this assertion on hypothesis; we appeal to facts, and the case I shall relate, at this time, is one of late kind-hearted jailer of the case I shall relate, at this time, is one of a multitude, which proves that the Christian has peace, which the world gives not, and cannot takes away.

About two years ago I became acquainted with her whose unvarnished tall I am now to tell. She was a wife and mother; just at that time consumption entered her domestic circle. The first victim was a beloved son, who had also been inmates; that while there, the jailer had exerted himself to the tumost, as far as was consistent with his and mother; just at that time consumption entered her domestic circle. The first victim was a beloved son, who had also been inmates; that while there, the jailer had exerted himself to the tumost, as far as was consistent with his duty, not only to soften their condition, but to mend their morals; and as one effect, he added, "you find us here peniattained to manhood; he was laid in the The following is not a "Paper from the Old Parsonage," but as one of much

3. That it is the duty of the children

reed upon according to these principles :

affording unto them all needful assis- madness in the thought.

tance and direction. e churches to a public avouching and tent, bereft of every earthly joy, be their God, and solemnly to give up ovenant, engaging seriously to endeavor to keep all his commandments, and to pre-pare for a due attendance on all ordinces which God bath appointed for

In the above, we find the following aportant principles involved:—

1st. That Baptism is the rite which reeives individuals into the church, and

that consequently baptized children are nembers of the church.
2d. That baptized children are properly the subjects of church watch and dis-

3d. That they should acknowledge the act of the parent, in giving them up in baptism, as their own, b ypublicly assent-4th. That baptized children have a right

right to all these privileges, they are not to enter upon the selemn service of commion, without a suitable and acceptapreparation of heart without first acknowledging, in a public manner, the validity of the parental act in giving them to the church in baptism; and with such reparation and with such acknowl dgement, they are under solemn obligawith these principles in mind, brought

up from the far past, from the days of pure Puritanism, from the fathers of the New England church; how strongly conflicting is the practice, not the principles of modern Congregationalism.— What means it? Has the church swerved from her original ground on this subject? Has she been ridizuled by our Baptist brethren, into first a practical and then a real disbelief of Infant Baptism? Has object and meaning of the rite been

SUPPORT IN AFFLICTION.

Who would not be a Christian? The excellent Jay says that on leaving the chamber of the good man whose heart ows in humble submission to the will

attained to manhood; he was laid in the tents and mourners by the grave of the tomb; the mother said, "Thy will be kind-hearted and truly Christian jailer, and the company of the kind-hearted and truly Christian jailer, and (his eyes brightened while he spoke,) ward privileges, that properly belong to elapsed, and again the shaft was aimed. It came even nearer—the hectic glow flushed on her husband's cheek. I visited being properly members of the church of Christ, ought to be under church watch, no less than those who are in full communion, and stand obliged to be subject unto church government.

the abode of sickness, and the glowing country, called Menonites, which are no death was night and interesting. These Menonites are the followers of Meno Simon, a seceder from the Catholic church, and cotemporoper, always valuable, but particularly so proper, always valuable, but particularly so proper, always valuable, but particularly so proper always valuable always proper always proper always valuable always proper alwa proper, always valuable, but particularly so athis time. Will you pray with us?" We 3. That it is the duty of the children of the church, who have been baptized in their infancy, that they publicly and solemnly own the baptismal covenant, so soon as they come to years of discrederstanding, making that which was done by their parents in their name, their own act and deed.

4. That the children of the church, as they have a right to all outward gospel. 4. That the children of the church, as they have a right to all outward gospel privileges, so they stand obliged to live up to the rules of the gospel and to attend on the Lord in all his ordinances, and they ought to prepare for the doing of it suitably and acceptably, in the dilibration of the means that God hath appointed for that end.

she replied, "and there are two considers that the means that composed to all war, agressive or defensive. In this respect, they go beyond Friends, and embrace the non-resistance principle to its fullest extent. They are opposed to all war, agressive or defensive. In this respect, they go beyond Friends, and embrace the non-resistance principle to its fullest extent. They are opposed to all war, agressive or defensive. In this respect, they go beyond Friends, and embrace the non-resistance principle to its fullest extent. They are opposed to all war, agressive or defensive. In this respect, they go beyond Friends, and embrace the non-resistance principle to its fullest extent. They are opposed to all war, agressive or defensive. In this respect, they go beyond Friends, and embrace the non-resistance principle to its fullest extent. They are opposed to all war, agressive or defensive. In this respect, they go beyond Friends, and embrace the non-resistance principle to its fullest extent. They are opposed to all war, agressive or defensive. In this respect, they go beyond Friends, and embrace the non-resistance principle to its fullest extent. They are opposed to all war, agressive or defensive. In this respect, they go beyond Friends, and embrace the non-resistance principle. For this reason, they have uniformly refused to vote at any election for the doing of the substance principle. For this reason, they have uniformly refused to vote at any election for the doing of the substance principle. 5. And it is the duty of particular churches, to which such persons do be long, to look upon them and treat them in all respects as fellow members with themselves of the same church of Christ, a worm at the root of this fair flower. And they refused to take sides, either with the premonition? does the mother mark the premonition?

And moreover it was concluded and a She does, and sinks not, for "how can were denounced as tories, and their goods were denounced as tories, and their goods to the were denounced as tories, and their goods to the were denounced as tories, and their goods to the same church of the premonition? And moreover it was concluded and a see does, and share not, or were denounced as tories, and the greed upon according to these principles: she sink with such a prop as the eternal and property confiscated. Yet they made not the least resistance, but ministens of the several God." Perhaps some may be inclined churches should discourse privately with the members in full communion, laboring to impress on them a due sense of the reality and importance of these things, she has, with untiring assiduity, watched and of the obligations lying on them to endeavor to convince their children of the truth of them, and to put them upon the practice of the dutes which their churchstate does certainly oblige them all unto.

2. That the ministers should also freshit the ministers should also freshit the ministers which the obliders of the soul, unreconciled to God, may constitute the obliders of the ministers of the soul, unreconciled to God, may constitute the obliders of the ministers of the obliders of the ministers o discourse with the children of ceal its feelings, but, alas! it has no real are opposed to slavery. Those in Mary-rich in private, opening to them comfort. Do you tell him when "loved land till their farms by free labor alone the church in private, opening to them have lately comfort. Do you tell him when "loved ones retire," that God has done it? He showing unto, them the duties and privile howing unto, them the duties and privile how him the duties and privile how him to them the duties and privile how him to them the duties and privile how him to them the duties and privile have him to the him to the how him to the him the duties and that State, pleased with this template at his naver had been detailed and the h seges of the Covenant, and solemnly extended the trembles at his power, but loves him not system of farming, has encouraged their to perform the duties, and to claim the privileges of the church, and the departed? He knows it, and there is ance and direction.

3. That the ministers should also, pubicly, endeavor to bring the children of the terrors of that day, when the impenicknowledging the God of their fathers to find he has "no home in heaven, no Jesus in the skies." Christian? rejoice in thy God, and though perplexed and distressed, be not cast down, but feel and

Sufferer, tossed on life's wild ocean, O bear up a little longer. Brave awhile the world's commotion, They roll strong, but God is stronger

A POOR MAN'S FUNERAL.

The last tribute of respect to the dead, may in many cases be regarded as a better exponent of the character of the decased, and of the appreciation of his When the barber prayed with apparent the community of unction, he also thought, 'This should touch my heart,—but oh! the wig.' vices and virtues by which he was a member, than any demon stration during his lifetime. True, in this country as in many others, we have individuals who attend the funerals of all are placed, remember the wig." their friends through habit, rather than feeling. There are, moreover, numbers in every thickly populated city, who are present at the funerals of the great, of men who have figured conspicuously in public life, and with whom, as a vanity, they would have the living suppose they had been intimate associates. But when their friends through habit, rather than

mine eye seeth thee." The infidel may forth by some generous remembrance of the woman, and having committeed this scoff at our blessed religion; the man of the woman, and having committeed the woman, and having committeed this pects surpassing the people of France and the United States.

The dead must not rise!" "Why," I inquired this upon your breathing an uncontaminated mine eye seeth thee." The infidel may soft at our blessed religion; the man of the world may account it foolishness; but blessed be God, his children know its healing power, and they feet its strong consolation. We rest not this assertion on hypothesis; we appeal to facts, and the case I shall relate, at this time, is one of a multitude, which proves that the Christian has peace, which the world gives not, and cannot takes away.

About two years ago I became acquainted with her whose unvarnished also been inmates; that while there, tale I am now to tell. She was a wife and mother; just at that time consump-"The Ministers of Martha's Vineyard, at a meeting holden at Tisbury, Sept. 14, 1720, having seriously considered the case of the children of the churches, came to the following conclusions concerning them:—

1. That the children of the church are really members of Christ's visible kingdom, and have a right to all the outsing of a Pather's hand. A year of the cutted and truly Christian jailer, and (his eyes brightened while he spoke,) this done," and turned from his lowly bed to watch, with maternal solicitude, the decay of another son. The destroyer did his came to the following conclusions concerning them:—

1. That the children of the church are really members of Christ's visible kingdom, and have a right to all the outsing on an again the shaft was aimed.

2. Some days afterwards he was again put at the bar, and again respondance the findictment. As he appeared perfectly aware of the course he was pursuing, and no doubt could be entertained of his sanity, the court could do no other way than to proceed as required law. The prisoner was accordingly remanded, and some days afterwards he was again put at the bar, and a righter spirits of a happier world."

Citizen Soldier.

THE MENONITES.

A correspondent of the Liberator furnishes some facts in regard to a sect among the German population of our country, called Menonites, which are new and interesting. These Menonites are followers of Meno Simon, a seceder form the Catholic church, and cotemporary with Luther. They are all Germans. nishes some facts in regard to a sect among the German population of our country, called Menonites, which are new very few of them speaking English, and are to be found, some in Eric County, New York, some in Ohio and Maryland,

> THE SOCIETY ISLANDS. * The Courier des Etas Unis remarks, hat there is a great difference between Admiral Dupetit Thouars's occupation ands,-"uncultivated, almost uninhabit- Sandwich Islands was on its way to

Rowland Hill, relates an anecdote worth preservation. "A barber having amassed a comfortabe independence, re-tired to his native place, where he became a preacher in a small chapel. Another person from the same village, being similarly fortunate, settled there also, and attended the ministry of the barber. This person wanting a new wig, said to the pastor, 'you might as well make it for me;' to which he assented. The wig was sent home badly made, but charged at nearly double the usual price. The good man said nothing, but whenever any thing particularly profitable escaped

THE WIG.

the poor and obscure die—when those of humble rank in life, of limited means and gent mind—by the name of Leavitt, was narrow influence, descend into the val-ley of the shadow of death, there are few murder of his wife. The indictment was harrow influence, descend into the val-ley of the shadow of death, there are few murder of his wife. The indictment was who think it worth while to attend their read to him by the Clerk, and listened to who think it worth while to attend their read to him by the Clerk, and instance to ilifeless remains to their final resting-place on earth, unless some benefit had been conferred, unless the heart had been touched, or some act of kindness had ton was proposed, when the prisoner deconclusion of the reading, the usual ques-tion was proposed, when the prisoner debeen performed, the memory of which survived through every change in forand audience with surprise and amaze-We were struck with this view a short time since while passing in the vicinity of one of our Southern grave-yards. A funeral was approaching, and of a character so novel, that we paused for a few minutes until the body had been deposited in the large with surprise and amazement, and so unexpectedly did it come upon the Judge presiding, that he directive the Clerk to repeat the question, and southern the could have heard correctly. The question was accordingly repeated, and additionally approach to the could have heard correctly. kept back, until now it has no meaning in the minds of most, or is, at best, made to mean, as with the Universalist, simply and only consecration to God? And let me ask yet farther. Will Infant Bapfour, as the coffin descended into the tism take its true position, have its due importance and influence, until these old sound principles, old as the days of the Apostles and old as the Abrahamic Cov-Apostles and old as the Abrahamic Covenant, shall again be established in the heart of the church? Is not here the way, in a practical disbelief of these principles, by which many of the dear lambs of the flock are not only lost from lambs of the flock are not only lost flock are not onl a few minutes by the grave-side, as if breathing a silent prayer. After he had closed, two colored women, abject and dejected in appearance, but evidently wrought up to a pitch of agony by their feelings took means took means of the cartie, in the character of the indicate in the plant of the character of the indicate in the plant of the p feelings, took up some of the earth in their hands, and threw it upon the coffin that a plea of 'not gulty' did not necess beneath; the tears gushed in streams sarily involve an untruth, and urged him from their eyes. A noble tribute, thought we—"fresh from the heart," and called however, that he made was, that he slew

Society Islands, in which (as Admiral Thouars has done) we include the Georexceedingly fertile and productive. If is because, as in Eden, the most valuable productions grow spontaneously, without the aid of human labor. Murray's Encyclopedia of Geography says, "The Society Islands have excited a higher interest than any other group in the South Seas. Though not the largest, they are the most beautiful, the most fruitful, and those in which civilization and polished manners have made the greatest progress. They are those with which Europe has Borrow, in his "Bible in Spain;"—"To held the most close and intimate connexion." The words which we have of the few countries in Europe where printed in italic, correct another error of the Society Islands are scarcely, if at all, behind the Sandwich Islands. Like the latter, they abound with churches, schools and other marks of civilization. In 1813, according to Westers to the second search of the second search of the second search of the most of search of the second search of the s

has probably increased since. In 1819 a royal chapel was completed at Otaheite, 712 feet long, by 54 wide, with three pulpits, 290 feet from each other, and capable of accommodating 6000 persons. At its dedication this number of persons were actually within its walls. The Broadway Tabernacle could accommodate but about half as many. And then, as to public morals, which are one of the bests tests of civilization, since a good state of public morals always implies civilization, either as cause or effect, or both, the following remarks occur in the journal of Rev. Mr. Tyerman, who, it is a sylvent to the say for the Spaniards, that in their social in the world way with the Carpatic, Hyder Ally sent orders to the will of the behaviour which it behooves a man to adopt towards his fellow being."

EARLY RISING.

In the will of the late Mr. James Sargeant, of the burgh of Leicester, is the following clause relative to early rising: the journal of Rev. Mr. Tyerman, who, it is a social infance of the say for the Spaniards, that in their social intercourse in the world wards his due to the world with the darks government most cordially concurred. In the midst of a bloody and vindictive the with the menced among my people, and they are now happy person of high veneration for his character, the world and the surface of a bloody and vindictive the with the germain most cordially concurred. In the midst of a bloody and vindictive the with the germain most cordially concurred. In the midst of a bloody and vindictive the with the previous of ferligon of high veneration for his character, the world wards his due to the with the expression of high veneration for his character, the world wards his due to the with the midst of a bloody and vindictive the with the expression of high veneration for his character, the with the expression of high veneration for his character, the with the expression of high veneration for his character, the with the expression of high veneration for his character, the with the expression of high venera both, the following remarks occur in the journal of Rev. Mr. Tyerman, who, with another gentleman, was delegated by the London Missionary Society, about 20 years ago, to visit the various missionary stations. Speaking of the Society Islands, and more particularly of Otaheite, he says,—"No public immorality or indecency is seen. All drunkenness

and profaue swearing are unknown here. All their former sports and amusements are completely put down. Never before did the Gospel obtain so complete and so universal a triumph, in any country, over heathenism, cruelty, superstition and ignorance." At Huaheine, one of

ing had made so strong an impression upon his mind, that the efforts of the counsel were fruitless, and they left him determined upon adhering to his former plea. Some days afterwards he was

about to record the plea, when the wretched man added, 'but I had no malice against her.' This, of course, was a demand of the charge in the indictment, and equivalent to a plea of not guilty, which plea the Court ordered to be entered, and the prisoner was remanded to take his trial at a special term to be holden for the purpose. We do not recollect any instance of the power of conscience, more stance of the power of conscience, more bim of his purse. It is a disgrace to sought him to cut off both her legs, in orstriking or remarkable. With death star- France, and to the age in which we live, ing the unhappy man in the face, no hope that she should thus have taken advan-of escape could induce him to belie his tage of the physical weakness of the ing to her entreaties, drew his sword and convictions, or throw himself upon what be esteemed a falsehood for security. It no doubt, added to the expectation that failing him, he fled. The young girl was

may not be improper to add, that Leavitt was a victim of intemperance, and killed his wife in a fit of intoxication.—New Bed-THE WIDOW'S OFFERING. of the latter, until their independence can be secured, as it soon will be, by the It was the testimony of our Saviour, in joint acknowledgement of the principal nations of Europe and America. It is plain that these Islands had a narrow what she could." And there are some escape from falling into the hands of at the present day, we doubt not, respecting whom the same testimony might be but the fact that an embassy from the given. The following instance of selfands,—"uncultivated, almost uninnabited, upon which has not penetrated yet the civilization of Europe,"—and the seizure of the Sandwich Islands, which have so long been open to civilization, and which have made such rapid progress. The Sandwich Islands, it adds, like the sandwich Islands, it adds, like the sandwich Islands, it adds, like the sandwich Islands was on its way to denying faunt would seem to description.

In Somersetshire, England, there was a poor woman not long since, who was accustomed to earn her livelihood by actually proceeded to Honolulu, "to working for the farmers at about fifteen cents per day. It happened that a small The Sandwich Islands, it adds, like demand reparation for injuries inflicted on the France, the United States and Great on the French," but was prevented from

Britain, have their churches, their schools, their in their inries and their parliamentary government, which the English have seized upon, while France has only taken rocks, which she is transforming into asylums for all the navies of the world.

on the French," but was prevented from annuny of not quite one nature and their proceeding to extremities by the fact is but three or four the variable experiment to the place where she became deeply interested in the spread of the gospel. At the conclusion of a missionary mosting, held in the place where she lived, she brought for a hamiltanent to any money, salute for a hamiltanent transforming into asylums for all the navies of the world. In regard to the Marquesas, we might admit the essential correctness of the Courier's description; but the case of the South to the case of the courier's description; but the case of the courier's description; but the case of the course of sides. A new batch of "injuries," it appears, has since accrued—but England had suffered still greater injuries—so his receiving the whole amount. The gian Islands, is very different. These great, in fact, that nothing but a surrenlslands, so far from being "rocks," are der of the Islands could atone for them. Thus the ambition of one powerful nation is countervailed by that of another powerful ported herself by working for the farmers nation, and between them both, there is a las before mentioned, and devoted he fair Chance that the really injured party may be restored to the enjoyment of its rights. Heaven grant that it may be so.

New York Journal of Commerce.

New York Journal of Commerce.

A noble trait in the character of the Spaniard is thus warmly eulogised by

to improve the time while they are young, I direct that they shall prove to the satisfaction of my executors, that they have got out of bed in the morning, and either employed themselves in business, or taken exercise in the open air, from five o'clock exercise in the open air, from five o'clock till eight every morning, from the 5th of April to the 10th of October, being three hours each day; and from seven o'clock till nine in the morning, from the 10th of October to the 5th of April, being two hours every morning for two years; this to be done for some two years during the first seven years, to the satisfaction of my bigs. The course of my remarks, the ear of the monarch caught the startling sound of a resurrection. "What!" he exclaimed with astonishment, "what are these words about? the dead arise!" "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Will arise." "Will arise." "Will arise." "Will arise." "Will arise." "Yes," is answered, "your father will arise." "Will all the slain in battle arise!" "Yes." "And will all that have been killed and devoured for the course of my remarks, the ear of the monarch caught the startling sound of a resurrection. "What!" he exclaimed with astonishment, "what are these words about? the dead arise!" "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," and will all the slain in battle arise!" "Yes," is not any or the course of my remarks, the ear of the monarch caught the startling sound of a resurrection. "What!" he exclaimed with astonishment, what are these words about? the dead shall arise." "Yes," and the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my reply, "all the dead shall arise." "Yes," was my re

A TRAGIC SCENE.

that he may have to give to him that needeth." Were the church pervaded by such a spirit, how soon would the earth "be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."

FREDERICK SWARTZ.

Mr. Swartz died in India on the 13th of Febru the Saviour, and in my feeble way I have been endeavoring to do good ever since were in Otaheite, Eimeo, &c. 66 places of public worship." And the number has probably increased since. In 1819 a royal channel was completed at Otaheite.

regions there has recently been a wonderful revival of religion. In January, 1829, in the single district of Tinnevelly, more than 20,000

THE DEAD ARISE.

over heathenism, cruelty, superstition and ignorance." At Huaheine, one of the Society Islands proper, containing about 2000 inhabitants, the schools in 1823 contained 1055 scholars, including 700 adults. About 600 adults had been baptized, in that small population, and 350 children. In Raiatea, another of said Islands, containing 1500 inhabitants, does not 1000, at the date above mentioned, were accustomed to assemble for public worship; and 1300, including children, had been baptized. "Much attention," says Chapin's Gazeteer, speaking of this island, "is given to the education of old and young." Nearly the same state of things existed in the other islands. But it is unnecessary to go into particulars. Our object is simply to show, that far from being uncivilized, the inhabitants of those islands, so naceremoniously taken possession of by France, are both civilized and devoured and christianized; in many res-

The dead must not rise?" "Why," I inquired, "can so great a man refuse knowledge, and turn away from wisdom?" Raising and uncovering his arm, which had been strong in battle, and shaking his hand as if quivering a spear, he replied, "I have slain my thousands, and shall they arise!" Never before had the light of divine revelation dawned upon his sayage mind, and of course his conscience had never accused him, no, not for one of the thousands of deeds of rapine and murder which had marked his course through a long career.—Moffat's South Africa.

THE CHIPPEWA INDIANS.

We mentioned in our last, that among the (Peter Jacobs) appeared in his native costume, even wearing his tomahawk, to show the audience 'what he used to do.' His speech was a very interesting one. We make the following extracts from it:-

self a heathen, and used to worship the sun, and the moon, and other gods, as I supposed. We were all in that state that we had a very distant idea of the Great Being. We thought he was so far away that he just let men do as they pleased. As the Great Being was so far away, we thought he could not hear the human voice, and therefore every man did as he pleased. I heard a missionary speak of a beautiful heaven, where nothing but joy was to be experienced, and of the awful flames of hell, where the wicked shall be cast if they do not believe in the Lord Jesus. I made inquiry if there was any possibility of a Chippewa Indian getting to heaven. I was told heaven was open to all believers in Christ Jesus. I began to pray. I said, "O Christ, have mercy on me, poor sinner, poor Indian."
This was the beginning of my prayer, and the end of my prayer. I could not pray any more, because I did not know more English. I thought if I prayed in more English. I thought if I prayed in Chippewa, Christ would not understand my Chippewa. Christ affected my heart very much, and I wished to pray more, but could not. I felt just like the wounded deer. You know we North American Indians are great deer hunters, and when we shoot the deer in the heart, with bow not hurt, but when he gets to a hill he feels the pain, and he lays down on that side where the pain is most severe. Then he feels the pain on the other side, and turns over; and so he wanders about till he perishes. I felt pained in this way. I felt pain in my heart, but could not get better. I went with Peter Jones to dine with a gentleman, and before dinner Peter Jones said grace in English. I thought God would understand that. But he said grace after meat in Chippewa; and I thought, "If God understands your Chippewa, he will understand mine." I then went up into a stable where hay was kept, and there I prayed—"O, my heavenly father, I was so blind and so poor, I did not know thy heart was so great as to understand my tongue. Now have mercy on me, have mercy on me, for the sake of thy Son Jesus Christ." Then I prayed again—"O Jesus, the Saviour of the world, I did not know that thou didst die for me personally. Now O Jesus, the Saviour of the world, apply now thy precious blood to my heart, that all sin may depart." After all, when I could pray in my own tongue, that pain in my heart increased more severe. I wanted rest and sleep, but I could not sleep. Like the wounded deer, I turned from side to side, and could not rest. At last I got up at one or two o'clock at night, and walked about my room. I made another effort in prayer, and said thou bless me; and before the break of day I found that my heavy heart was ta-ken away, and I felt happy—I felt the joy that is "unspeakable and full of glo-ry." Then I found Jesus was indeed sweet to my soul. Then after that I had a desire that all my people should know menced among my people, and hun-dreds and thousands have been converted since, and they are now happy people. are now no more; they have thoroughly perished. The people have thrown away their tomahawks, and have taken Bibles for tomahawks, and hymn-books for scalping knives, and they have become I commenced a school, and soon ob-tained 60 children. They were not all children, for about thirty of them are

married women. As there were no schools in their younger days, you cannot upbraid them. It was better to come late than never. I commenced with the boys; when I was rending they thought I was moved by the Spirit. I learned them their letters, until they could spell b-a, and so on. One little fellow said at length, " Don't keep me spelling b-a ba, for I can spell a word of three letters-I can spell 'man,' in English." "Well," said I, "spell it." "P-i-g," said he. I said "It does not begin with a p, but with an m." "O then," says he, "m-a-n." He

is now a remarkably smart boy, can spell any long English word, and can read any or thirty scholars who can read, and I hope that the Bible Society of this city will give me some Testaments. Some of the little girls can read, and we want books very much. Among 60 scholars I had only two spelling-books, and had to divide the leaves. The honorable Hudson's Bay Company would have supplied me with books if they had had them; but it was not in their power to do so. I had only two Bibles. I could not cut them up, but was in the habit of handing them from one child to another to read. I therefore hope some of our good friends will give me some books in addition to those with which I have been already supplied by some kind ladies. When I commenced the school, the husband of Just 4. Lovell

"Now, you go to school in the day, while I go out hunting, and when I come home at night you can tell me what you have learned." As the woman advanced in knowledge, she communicated it to her husband, and showed him the new alpha-They are now learning to write very fast.

About six months ago I saw many notes
passing about the village, and inquired
what they were. It appeared that when the ladies could write, they took so much pride in displaying their abilities, that not one of them would send a message except writing; for instance, if a woman wanted to borrow a pair of scissors from neighbor who did not reside more than three doors off, she would write a note to that effect, and send it by a little child The reply would be to this effect : " My dear friend, or sister, you are perfectly welcome to my scissors, or any thing else that I have. I remain your true friend, Mary," so and so. The men write notes

too, and are doing wonders in that way
I said to one man, "You are all wor have mouths, but they cannot speak have eyes, but they cannot am pointing you to the true and living God—the God that feeds you—the God that preserves your life. How much better would it be for you to worship that countenance. I said, "What do you want?" He replied, "I am troubled in have a God, as you tell me, and I want to serve him; but if I forsake this chap, I'm afraid I'll anger him. I said, "What chap?" "This chap," "This chap," aid he. "If you will protect my I said, "I don't understand what chap you mean." He said, "I mean this chap." (Here the speaker held up a wooder about eight inches in length, with victory who enlists under his banner. Bebattle he is worshipped, and sacrifices are offered to him, sometimes of dogs, and sometimes of human beings, if they have any prisoners. From this act derive fresh courage, and they believe their little god helps them; but if they fail, they suppose they have This god keeps his medicines between his shoulders, (pointing to a small cavity in the figure,) and there is a liquid which is supposed to prevent the balls from en When I made the man rstand that the God that we worship. the God of the Christians, would preserve him, he threw down the image saying, "I never will worship it again:" and so this little deity makes its appearance here. They have many other images, some of them very large, and not orth bringing, but many of them have been thrown aside, and our God has been sen as the God of the heathen.

There is one thing I wish to impress on your minds before I sit down. Among the poor beathen the females are indeed slaves; and it is no wonder that a poor woman sometimes shows her love t considered that he will make a fine warrior, and this is joyful news. The birth of a female, however, is a sorrowful time, and it is said, "A good-for-nothing girl is the news is not good, kisses the poor child, and says, "Father does not love you, but I do," and then taking the infant by the legs, dashes out its brains, exclaiming, "Would to God my mother had e so with me when I was born-I should not then have been such a slave. On one occasion a female child was rescued from her mother, by her sisters, were formerly. A man now loves his wife and children, whether they are girls or boys, because he has got the love of God in his heart, and the poor females do not miss one day in praying for the Christian ladies of England, that God will rethey have given tocause, and bless them with the riches of this world. God has blessed you with the riches of this -you are a rich and happy people; but it is religion that makes you The poor people of the heathen land are praying that God will reward you, beamong them, with everlasting life in the

EFFECTS OF ENTERPRISE.—Several years EFFECTS OF ESTREPHISE.—Several years ago the Germans purchased considerable tracts of worn-out lands in Virginia, which they set to cultivating, and restored to excellent farms. We are told that several farmers from West-chester county have sold their fine estates at thirty to forty dollars an acre, and some of them a good deal higher, and removed to Virginia, where they have purchased land, some of it as low as each collection. The reading of this protest was listened to with breathless silence, and, at the close, the Rev. low as one dollar an acre. They make this movement quite equal to going West, and probably better, for they are sure in Virginia of finding a ready market for all their produce, and without its whole value being exhausted in the control of their substantial of the control of their substantial of the substantial of the substantial of their subs without its whole value being exhausted in transportation. Some of the finest farms in the State of New York are constructed upon land which a few years ago was sand, blowing about in the wind, or at best, capable of bearing only bushes. The worn out Virginia lands are not in so bad a condition as this by a great deal; and with a fine climate they can be quite as readily restored. One peculiarity of importance marks this movement; no slave labor is employed in resuscitating land. That can only be afforded on good land. The Germans and the Westchester farmers go to work themselves, with their sons and hired men. No one can tell what this movement may grow to, in any tell what this movement may grow to, in any says:-

BOSTON RECORDER.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1843.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. We are met by the vehement reiteration that punishment by death is barbarous, savage, incompatible with the spirit of humanity.

But what is the standard? That such punis ment is the infliction of a terrible evil, is grant ed; but if it can be shown, as we fully believe it can, that it is one of the strongest possible safeguards of human life, by its terror to the assailant, then no epithet, implying barbarity. can be applied to it. It is wise and humane. But if it be called barbarous, merely because

of the suffering it involves, who can tell us the point where, in different degrees of suffering, the actual barbarity begins. Any kind of pu ishment, which a criminal may have inflicted upon him, involves suffering. How much make the term in question inappropriate, and how much demands its application? If one man out of life for murder, another may say, wha but inhumanity is it to consign that being to the gloom, dreariness and accumulated of a prison for the remnant of his days! If ac tual death is barbarous, is not the living death of perpetual imprisonment barbarous?

We have painful fears that the sickly and afterward he came to me with a very sad false humanity that now weeps over, and would arrest the punishment by death, would ere long were that punishment abolished, weep over an seek to arrest that of imprisonment for life. The depraved taste would demand a farther gratif cation, and the stern retribution of broken lay nust be still farther relaxed. He who has been saved from the scaffold must languish out a miserable existence in a prison. The philanthrophy that arrested his progress to an untimely grave, will be likely to ask, after a little exclusion from society, his return to it again. It a red tuft on its head.) Now this is the god of battle. It is said he delights to deal in blood, and will lead every man to of a single crime.

Thus we think it fair to expect, that if we give way to that mistaken humanity which now aims at the abolition of capital punishment, it will go on to demand still larger concess The horror now felt at the punishment of death will become a horror of every kind of penal suffering, and will not fail to ask its abolition. We think it wise to resist this spirit. There may be kindness and good will in it; but it makes a capital mistake in regard to what the best interests of society require.

A PLUNGE INTO PEOPLE'S POCKETS.

The human heart is a curiously strange instrument. It produces strange vibrations, according to the skill of the hand that seeks to get music out of it. The art of approaching the mind from the right quarter, and successfully arrousing its emotions, is one that every man does not understand. Some seem to have the gift of doing this thing very adroitly. We give the following as a specimen. An English preacher, advocating generous support of an important charitable object, prefaced the circulation of the contribution boxes with this address to the hearers. From the great symmetric description of the contribution of the contribution of the contribution of the contribution boxes with this address to the hearers. From the great symmetric description of the contribution of the contribution of the contribution of the contribution boxes with this solution. They already proclaim their successive for the hearers. woman sometimes shows her love toward her female offspring. I formerly had a little female slave, and was in the habit of thrashing her every day, without any with there is only one thing I am afraid of;

When a box is born, it is a day the same of your may feel inclined to since the Sandwich Islands. If a letter of a Papal Missionary, residing there, is to be creditively the same of your may feel inclined to since the Sandwich Islands. If a letter of a Papal Missionary, residing there, is to be creditively the same of your may feel inclined to since the Sandwich Islands. If a letter of a Papal Missionary, residing there, is to be creditively the same of your may feel inclined to since the Sandwich Islands. If a letter of a Papal Missionary, residing there, is to be creditively the same of the same of the Sandwich Islands. If a letter of a Papal Missionary, residing there, is to be creditively the same of vard address to the hearers: " From the great symthat some of you may feel inclined to give too of rejoicing among the tribe, because it is much. Now it is my duty to inform you, that justice, though not so pleasant, yet should al ways be a prior virtue to generosity; therefore as you will all be immediately waited upon in your respective pews, I wish to have it thor his debts." The result was an overflowing co lection.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

By the steamer Columbia, as will be seen uner our foreign head, the long expected intel-That little child has now grown up.—
When she was fourteen years of age she was converted. She has now become a Sunday school teacher, and is a faithful member of society. The sembly, under the Modern of society. The sembly, under the Modern of society. The sembly and substitute of the privilege of transfering a portion of the letter to our columns. It is dated at sea, March 11, 1843, and is marked by the characteristic frankness and simplicity of the foot of the hill, for many miles, was beautiful beyond description. As the carriage arrived at the sons of the ocean. The writers say:

On the windows, had a most extraordinary effect. The scene which presented itself to the view from the hill, for many miles, was beautiful beyond description. As the carriage arrived at the sons of the ocean. The writers say: Sunday school teacher, and is a fnithful member of society. To speak of females generally, I believe they are 150 per cent. in higher estimation than they constitutes a new era in the history of the Church of Scotland.

We know your prayers have been heard and Queen's counties, of Limenick, Galery, were present them ends.

By the correspondence of the London Patriot. in Edinburgh, the place of the meeting of the ning, you would be surprised to see a Assembly, was crowded long before the hour of crew kneeling in solemn prayer to God for their meeting on the 18th of May, hundreds, who had paster. It is a new life to us. Our captain is ings, being unable to gain admittance. At the hand serving God. It does not seem as though her Majesty's Commissioner, entered the church; so happily; no grumbling; no profane lanimmediately after, the Rev. Dr. Welsh, Modera- guage; nothing but what is good. We are tor of the Assembly, constituted the Court by just like a family together; what one says, all of the principles on which the adherents to it shall try to keep the Sabbath holy in port; ingentleman took up his hat, and left the chair have had on board. Surely the work of God ed. On their exit they were accompanied by mind that he went to some of his shipmates after

LIGHTHING-PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE.—During the severe thunder shower on Saturday, 10th, the dwelling house of Dr. Stillman Gibson, of New Ipswich, was struck by lightning—twenty-five persons being in the house at the time. The ridge being struck near the chimney, the fluid divided down each roof, the east branch passing inside to the second floor, destroying furniture &c.; thence passing out through a shed, and killing one horse; the western branch divided at the caves into three branches, one passing down through a bed-room occupied by two ladies; thence into a medicine room, destroying much glass and medicine. The room directly below was occupied at the time by the Doctor and a patient. The other two branches passing downward, one into the kitchen and the other into the cellar, shattering the house in its course. The escape of so many individuals from instant death is almost mirzculous.—Amberst N. H. Cabinet. " Dr. Chalmers then stated that it was considered

It will thus be seen that the secession is not om the Establishment to the Voluntary principle. Dr. Chalmers, in disavowing ' Voluntarism,' seems indeed to have gone so far in his remarks as to have given great offence to the Volintaries, and to many of his fellow seceders. He said, that, " If on the blank constitution of the Free Church, they were willing to inscribe No Voluntarism,' they might then hold it up to he demagogues and agitators of the land, that they might read and learn, that, while free, they vere not anarchists."-The Patriot expresses itself with great warmth against Dr. Chalmers's conservative notions, and predicts that he will ltimately be 'thrown overboard." Thus the ew church would seem to have in it already he elements of discord

The whole number who had signed the pro est, at the last accounts, was about 450. The Free General Assembly continued its sessions. and arrangements were in progress for church building and for 'allocating pr chers to the various charges.' The amount of funds which had lready been contributed for church building and for sustaining ministers, amounted to at leas ,200,000 dollars ! and no fewer than 687 free hurch associations had been formed. The utnost confidence was expressed by all the speakers at the Assembly, of the successful isme of the efforts to extend the free churches every corner of the land.

ROMANISM IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

A London correspondent of the Christian Mirror, (Rev. J. B. Condit, no doubt,) in giving some account of the late Anniversary of the London Missionary Society, makes the following remarks respecting the French aggressions upon the Society Islands. We are surprised at what is said of the American Consul:--"A letter was read at the meeting of the

London Missionary Society, which had been just received, and was written six weeks after the assumption of power by the French, which the assumption of power by the French, which stated that the people remained firm in their at-tachment to the missionaries. The Missionaries had discovered that they were vigilantly watched by spies—so that they carefully abstained in all their public discourses from alluding to the subtheir public discourses from alluding to the sub-ject. I was sorry to hear the statement, that the American Consul manifested strong sympathy with the French authorities. It is now affirmed on good authority here that the English Gov-ernment has ordered a vessel from Valparaiso

to visit Tahiti with special reference to this ag-gression of the French. Queen Pomare made application to this Govern istration, to be taken under its protect administration, to be taken under its protection.

But here is a developement of Romanism, like
that under the flag of the Artemise at the Sandwich Islands. This has now become the active enemy of the church, meeting her at every point.—She must meet it, not with force of can-non or the sword, but with the truth—that truth

that it was centuries ago, the ci will seasonably take the alarm. church of Christ There can be no doubt what is now the plan

In our paper of the 18th ult. we gave some ecount of a very interesting religious awakening at sea, on board a ship belonging to Salem. oughly understood that no person will think of We have seen a letter from the happy crewputting any thing into the box, who cannol pay written jointly, by five of them, to the pastor of the Seamen's Chapel in Salem. They express to him their grateful recollection of his interest he to him their grateful recollection of his interest in their behalf, in a manner which must gladden his heart; and believing that it will also rejoice our readers, and encourage them to greater effort and more fervent prayer for the sailor, men, the waving of handkerchiefs by the lade

answered. Every time we pray—and that is 1000 boats, freighted with human beings, crowdcome a great distance to witness the proceed- a pious man, and he rejoices to see us hand in appointed time, the representative of Royalty, we were on board a vessel, every thing goes or prayer, and then read a protest against the re- agree to. I hope through the goodness of God, cent proceedings of the Civil Court, declaratory | we shall be enabled always to remain so. We

"The speaker began by stating, that he hoped it would be thought in keeping with the design of the present meeting, which embraced so many ministers and private Christians from abroad, if he took occasion to inculcate on himself and brethren, an-important duty; that of praying much and often for this great and growing metropolis. In this he referred not so much to the great numbers congregated here; though the case of a hundred miles west of the present city in a comiderable eternity, was most deeply interesting.

The speaker began by stating, that he hoped it would be thought in keeping with the design of the present should be thought in keeping with the design of the present meeting, which embraced so many ministers and private Christians from about, we trust he was not unprepared to meet his Judge, and to give up that account with acceptance.

FUNERAL OF MR. Lincoln.—At 12 o'clock; on the Sabbath, the officers and prisoners, and a considerable number of gentlemen and ladies, assembled in the chapel of the prison at Charles, assembled in the chapel of the prison at Charles, the late Warden. The gentlemen were on the prisoners, the officers in the rear, and the ladies a tempt for the account with account with account with account on the rest of their shortened lives with half on the rest of their natural energy.

Then, again, the hearts of the converts from heathenism will be discouraged, and their faces to cothed with fear when they meet their opposing countrymen; and the enemies will resist the influence of the truth and uphold the impure, cruel, and soul-destroying systems of the late Warden. The gentlemen were on the late Warden. The gentlemen were on the late Warden. The gentlemen were on the prisoners, the officers in the rear, and the ladies, as a considerable number of gentlemen and ladies, as assembled in the chapel of the prison at Charles.

There is danger, too, that some enissions will have to be abandoned: and there the house in the account the instrument of the chaplain, first of the late of the

They had left the Establishment, but they had Nor did he refer to Boston mainly as a scene of of Philadelphia. They soon gained the friend- Curtis, preached an appropriate sermon, at the which had the missions been left it on the Friehlick and the refer to Boston mainly as a scene of of Philadelphia. immense resort from every region of the globe; it being perhaps, with a single exception, the most important mart in our country. But he had in view the immense and prevailing moral and religious influence which this city excess. They soon inspired these sons of the forercised on every portion of the commonwealth, briefly stating a few simple facts, or principles,

pertaining to the case.

1. All genuine religion is built on truth. The religious principles which men embrace, may ever be expected to mould and govern their minds, their hearts and their practice. Such confessedly is the dictate of sound philosophy But we have still more decisive, we have den onstrative evidence on the point. Our great Teacher and Saviour, in his last prayer with his disciple, supplicated, "Sanctify them through

2. The principal causes which operate, in our day, to the corruption of religious truth, are false philosophy, and worldly fashion. Nor will any deny that the operation of these causes is most powerful and disastrous in great cities.

3. It is an undeniable fact, that the religiou influence of Boston has long been felt in every nook and corner of our country. This was the in this metropolis, religion shall be maintained effects. If here religion shall be corrupted,

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

By our foreign accounts it will be perceived more alarming, and that the agitation of the repeal question is threatening the most serious consequences. It is remarkable that the agitation, which seems to pervade the mass of society, and which is increasing rapidly, and continually growing in strength and importance, is so et in its character. The vast assemblages which the excitement has called out, are described as having been singularly peaceable and

Mr. O'Coppell, with his usual tact and skill, was leading off the repeal movement with an their nearest neighbors, from hostile intentions air of perfect triumph, and rapidly making converts to his cause. Many influential persons, of the upper classes, who have hitherto stood non or the sword, but with the truth—that truth that shone on Luther's mind, through the wounds of the Saviour, and which, under the divine blessing, compassed the Reformation. There is reason to hope that as Romanism is thus throwall progress, he is joined by hundreds of thousands. aloof from the movement are now said to be ing off its disguise, and proving itself the same sands of the peasantry, who meet him with laurels and boughs in their hands, with 'tee-total bands of music,' and with shouts of gratulation with a train of 200,000, the house-tops being handkerchiefs to greet him. The Cork Examiner ads. If a letter of a estimates the assemblage at the 'repeal demon stration' in that city at the incredible number of 500,000. The Limerick Reporter says :-

"There never occured, probably, within the memory of man, a more imposing display of popular power, then was sublitted in the North Riding of the county of Tipperary. Mr. O'Connell's journey was one continued scene of the most enthusiastic triumph. Men and women deserted their dwellings—boys, girls, even children, joined in the shout of joy and welcome which greeted him as he passed. Thus did he proceed in triumph for twenty miles through the country, and arrived within four miles of Nenagh, when he was met by the deputation. As they could move through the streets, while the music of six temperance bands, the cheering of the sons of the ocean. The writers say:

"This is the happiest ship that floats the ocean. At least, so it seems to us. We are all happy together; and that is a great thing to say of a ship's company. O, Sir, how thankful say of a ship's company.

> [From our Correspondent.] LETTERS FROM THE WEST.-NO. II.

> Мавіетта, Оню, Мау 16, 1843.

Morarian Mission among the Indians-octilement of winn Indians on the Muskingum-the transforming ince of religion upon their character and conduct-their ex-No one, possessing philanthropic feelings and

Christian sympathies, can contemplate the character, the history, and the melancholy fate of the American Indians, without deep sadness. They were a people of many noble traits of the grounds on which they felt constrained to board and raise the Bethel flag. We want you treachery and war. The white man came his wildness and war-like fierceness, it produces character; but they were lovers of bloodshed, among them. They copied his vices, but they despised his virtues. And by the sword of the European, they were cut down, and under the enfeebling influence of their vices, they wasted away. They have fallen to the earth like the leaves of autumn. And now, except in the extreme West, no red man visits the graves of his Fathers. The Indian song and dance have ceased. The war-whoop has died away. The council fire has gone out. The history of the Indian Tribes is sad; it is one of treachery and blood, of injustice and cruelty. But in this darkness there are some bright spots. The noble-souled, self-denying Eliot carried to the un proceeded to a hall prepared for them, where RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE OF BOSTON. tutored men of the woods, the neaventy name of the gospel; told them of the love of the Great tutored men of the woods, the heavenly light The report which we gave of the remarks of Rev. Dr. Dana, of Newburyport, at the Prayer them to the Lamb of God. It was not in vain.

ctss. They soon inspired these sons of the forest with a love of civil and social order, and the
wretched prisoner, who perpetrated the act of institutions and doctrines of Christianity. A violence, was brought from his solitary cell to and of the nation. And here, to avoid all invidous reflection, he would content himself with marked change was soon effected in the characters. When the nation is solitary cell to no possibility of preventing results to the best interests of immortant to the characters.

> the war, their chief, Papunhank, with a party of seldom witnessed on a similar occasion, stronger not. On your decision depends his people, visited Philadelphia for the purpose manifestations of sympathy and sorrow. After of traffic, and in conference with the city au- the prisoners had been returned to their cells, thorities, he declared, that they remembered and were locked up, the coffin was carried back the friendship which had existed between their to the house, and the citizen's assembled after the friendship which had existed between their to the house, and the citizens assembled after saving more; and that the fathers and the whites; that the Great Spirit did divine service in the afternoon, to pay their last use to be the means of saving more; and that the fathers and the whites; that the Great Spirit did not make men to destroy, but to love, and be kind to each other; and that they did not delight in war; but desired to live in peace with all, whites and Indians.

About twenty years after this, these peace

ful Indians, being annoyed by the increase of dissolute and drunken whites about them, and the introduction by them of ardent spirits into case forty years since, when a species of religion | their towns, removed west into the present limprevailed, somewhat different from that which its of the State of Ohio, and settled on the lands has gained a considerable prevalence in subse- of the Muskingum. The Moravian missionaries quent time. It is the case at this moment; and removed with them. They continued to mainit will probably never cease to be the case. If, tain their peaceful and Christian character-re fusing to take part with any of the neighborin its native, genuine simplicity and purity, our whole country will feel the benign and happy They were often ridiculed for exhibiting abhorrence of war, and remonstrated with for mainthe awful consequences will be experienced taining a state of neutrality, amid all the conthrough the whole State and nation. Let us tentions between neighboring tribes, and bethe Moravian villages, said "My cousins, you that the state of Ireland is becoming more and live in a dangerous situation. Two mighty and angry beasts stand opposite to each other, with their mouths wide open, and you stand between them, and will be crushed by one or both of Presbyterian Ministers met at Concord, N. H., them, and crumbled with their teeth." But on the 7th inst. Rev. Archibald Burgess, of these "Christian Indians" were never persua- Hancock, was Moderator. Essays were read by ded to take up arms, even in self-defence. For Rev. Messrs. Tolby, of Durham, and Tracy, of either between different tribes, or between the what cases?" ed, in some cases, in dissuading the Wyandots,

But these peaceful and industrious India

were men of whom the world was not worthy and after suffering for years, repeated abuses they fell a sacrifice to the avarice and barbar ty of the whites. They had by the cultivation of the arts of civilized life, and by bestowing attention upon agriculture, acquired some property. This, as well as their peaceful spirit, was H. Smith, of Nashua. known to the inhabitants of many of the adjacent settlements; and they were marked out for the Indian preachers, five in number, exhorted will be seasonably informed. their people to make no resistance, to shed no blood, but to meet death with Christian fortitude telling them that their sufferings would last only with their Saviour. They sung and prayed tothe women and children. Their bodies were curselves for the benefit of our readers. then thrown into their wigwams, and consumed to ashes. The assailants, having ladened sixty horses with plunder, mostly the richest furs, death by torture.

bringing the whole man under the influence Tractarianism. forgiveness and love. And wherever the gospel goes, accompanied by the Spirit of God, it

Webster's Address.—Messrs. Tappan & with 60 passengers, performing the voyage of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the second of the control of the con of the blessed spirit of peace and kindness, of exerts the same transforming and blessed influence upon human character. Whether it
the Bunker Hill Monument, on Saturday last. goes to the Hottentot in his revolting degradation, or to the Esquimaux in his moral coldness and darkness, or to the Hindu, polluted by filthy ment, in 1825.

The bill authorizing the importation of from Canada at a nominal duty, whether ufactured of Colonial or U. S. wheat, we bated in the House of Commons, June the same powerful and blessed effects. It tames the wild passions. It diffuses peace through the soul. It purges the heart from its native pollution. It raises debased and guilty man

coln, Jr. the Warden of the State Prison at Charlestown. This shocking transaction has filled our community with pain and horror. Mr. Lincoln has held the office, in the discharge of in various other ways, must be dismissed; and ployed by Dr. Wiseman in his volume of the state of the property of the p Meeting, on Friday morning subsequent to the late Anniversaries, having been so incomplete as to fail to touch the essence of Dr. D.'s remarks, that reverend gentleman has submitted to us the substance of his suggestions, which we take pleasure in laying before our readers, as follows:—

"The speaker began by stating, that he hoped it would be thought in keeping with the destroyers at the Prayer Meeting, on Friday morning subsequent to the Lamb of God. It was not in vain. The health of God. It was not in vain. The speaker began by stating, that he hoped it would be thought in keeping with the destroyers at the discharge of which has thus met a violent and dreadful death, for a long series of years. His duties have been discharged with great faithfulness and ability, and we believe to the general acception of the woods, which are sending forth the leaves which are sending forth the leaves which are sending forth the leaves of the healing of the healing of the healing of the earness of years. His duties death, for a long series of years. His duties death, for a long series of years. His duties death of the care-worn missionary ability, and we believe to the general acception of the woods, which are sending forth the leaves which are sending forth the leaves which are sending forth the leaves which are dealing of the nations, must tog.

Then the beart of the care-worn missionary ability, and we believe to the general acception of the substance of the public authorities. He was a professed his power and love; shedding around the pallet of the dying Indian, the light of everlasting peace and immortal glory.

"The health of some will be discoven which are decisive at the death of the care-worn missionary and blook of the ways, must be disminsed; and the discoven which are delivered at the death of the to turn death of the care-worn missionary and blook of the ways, must be disminsed; in the rection to the ways, must be disminsed; in the rection to the along the heat of the care-worn missionary and blook of the ways,

ter of this little tribe. Nearly all became the children of God. They abandoned war, and by the coffin, that they might see for the last cultivated the arts of peace and civilization.

When the Indian war broke out, they expressed their determined disapprobation, and refused to When the Indian war broke out, they expressed their determined disapprobation, and refused to present, and who noticed particularly the councase. It is for you to describe the prisoners, informs us that he has sons shall suffer the evi respects to one who was highly esteemed in this ommunity, and so far as we know, universally lamented. The Lt. Gov. and Council, and a lamented. The Lt. Gov. and Council, and a large concourse of people, followed the corpse, after prayer at tife house, to the tomb in the Old Burying Ground. Mr. L. has left a widow and you should use it, or a part Burying Ground. Mr. L. has left a widow and those

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS .- The late English papers contain a report respecting the seizure of the Sandwich Islands by Lord Paulet. They give the report without comment; and it appears that an inquiry respecting the truth of it was made in the House of Commons on the 30th ult. in reply to which Sir Robert Peel is said, in the Morning Chronicle, to have stated that there was no truth in the statement that the islands had been taken possession of by Her Majesty's forces. The truth undoubtedly is, then pray, fervently and unceasingly pray, for tween the Indians and the whites. The chief that although the report was in fact correct, no of the Wyandots, in a speech to delegates from official information of the transaction had reached England. Sir Robert's answer, however, Christian Indians, in Gnacenhutten, Shoenbrun strengthens the probability that Lord George and Shalem, I am concerned for you. I see you Paulet, in the seizure, acted without authority.

eleven children.

PASTORAL CONVENTION IN NEW HAMP SHIRE.—The Convention of Congregational and more than thirty years they engaged in no war, though during all this time, hostilities existed council in any case admissible? and if so, in a few verses from the Psalms of The Congregational Journal Indians and the whites. They even succeed- states that the Convention passed a unanimous vote, that ex-parte councils are admissible and necessary. An essay was read on the right of minors to vote in church affairs. A committee was appointed to write, for the next convention, on the question, "Is it according to Congregational denial of the second tional principles that every church should have to attend these meetings, is much to attend these meetings, is much balanced by the good which they determine the control of the control o pline?" Resolutions upon the Sabbath, prepared by Dr. Edwards, were adopted. In the evening, a discourse was delivered by Rev. M.

cent settlements; and they were marked out for destruction. In the spring of 1782, about one hundred and sixty white men assembled from several of these settlements, and swimming their horses across the Ohio, they came suddenties their horses across the Ohio, they came suddenties their horses across the Ohio, they came suddenties the control of the settlements and said that services of a new and the settlements are to be introduced there. THE TREMONT THEATRE.-It will be pernoffensive Indians. The men at the time of preparatory to the final transformation of the are not wholly negle the attack, were mostly in the fields at work, or visiting their traps. But they did not make any done, but came of their own accord into the town; voluntarily surrendering themselves to their enemies. Conscious of innocence, they understand that Rev. Dr. Laman Beecher has to do so, and that the blessing of their capters. But can be considered in the mercy of their capters. But can be considered in the mercy of their capters. But can be considered in the mercy of their capters. But can be considered in the mercy of their capters. trusted in the mercy of their captors. But cru- accepted of an invitation to preach a sermon at elty and barbarity reigned in the hearts of the plunderers. The Indians were bound to be the arrangements for altering the building can kindness, which is better than life slaughtered. The Moravian Missionaries, and be deferred till that time, of which the public ENGLISH PAPERS .- We have received by

the late arrivals, full files of English papers, by for a few moments, and then they would be which we are furnished with ample details of dates to June 4th. Below we give a summer the great religious anniversaries in London of the news. getier, till they were led out, one after another, during the last month, and with a variety of othand inhumanly slaughtered; first the men, then er interesting matter, of which we shall avail UNION OF OXFORD AND ROME. - Among our

items of foreign news will be found an account Archbishop of York, and the Bishop parted, exulting in the seizure of so much of a sermon preached by Dr. Pusey, in which of Cambridge, the Dutchess of Kent, rich booty, without the loss of a single man of that reverend professor has at length, without their party. But the Wyandots, hearing of the reserve, avowed his faith in the Roman Catholic destruction of their peaceful neighbors, were en- doctrines of transubstantiation and the mass .-raged, and pursued after them ; and made an attack upon them, killing many and taking some citement at Oxford, and a copy of it was deof them prisoners. These they put to a cruel manded by the University authorities with a view the Liverpool date, of the cession of the to examination, and probable censure. After wich Islands to the British Crown, and The history of this little band of Moravian Inelay, the Dr. gave in his sern on, and a ling dians illustrates the power of religion, in subdu- Committee, or 'Board of Heresy,' was formed to of the British ship Carysfort. ing the unhallowed passions of the heart, and in examine it. This is the latest development of The steam-ship Hibernia, Capt. Juda

(For the floaton Recorder,) MISSIONS IN DANGER.

There is reason to fear that the appropriations to some of the missions of the American Board must be diminished, and if they are so pollution. It raises debased and guilty man from degradation; and he stands forth in the image of the God of heaven—regenerated—disenthralled—the heir of glory and honor and minoritality.

B. W.

Board mass to diminished, and if they are so any considerable extent, the missions thus affected will be greatly injured. Their present usefulness will be diminished, and they are seven to any considerable extend they are located, will be very much retarded.

Schools where bothers desides are seven in they are located, will be very much retarded.

schools, where heathen children are receiving SCHOOLS, where heathen children are receiving true of the Koman Califold Christian education for two cents a week, must be abandoned; students, who have been the objects of the missionary's cares, and labors, and prayers, for years, must be sent back to particulars of the murder of Mr. Charles Lintelled Prison at collection of the Warden of the State Prison at the collection of the Koman Califold Transubstantiation. The text taken before the particulars of the murder of Mr. Charles Lintelled Prison at the particulars of the word of the Koman Califold Christian education for two cents a week, must be abandoned; students, who have been the objects of the missionary's cares, and labors, and prayers, for years, must be sent back to compared with John vi. 54. During the particulars of the Warden of the Koman Califold Christian education for two cents a week, must be abandoned; students, who have been the objects of the missionary's cares, and labors, and prayers, for years, must be sent back to compared with John vi. 54. During the particulars of the Warden of the Koman Califold Christian education for two cents a week, must be abandoned; students, who have been the objects of the missionary's cares, and labors, and prayers, for years, must be sent back to compared with John vi. 54. During the particular of the Koman Califold Christian education for two cents a week, must be abandoned; students, who have been the objects of the missionary's cares, and labors, and prayers, for years, must be sent back to compared with John vi. 54. During the particular of the compared with John vi. 54. During the particular of the compared with John vi. 54. During the particular of the compared with John vi. 54. During the particular of the compared with John vi. 54. During the particular of the compared with John vi. 54. During the particular of the compared with John vi. 54. During the particular of the compared with John vi. 54. During the particular of the compared with John vi. 54. During the particular of the compared with John

the light, that has begun to dawn of

Must these things he? In the

eternal destiny of many of the them. You believe, doubtless, missions of the Board have 1 saving souls, and if e procure luxuries, and pleas self-denial which Jesus Christ the sufferings he endured for souls, in view: and may you "the same mind that was in him," I gladly act in accordance with I Would the same desire to honor good to men, and especially to saw which he cherished, and the same which he cherished, and the comparative importance of earthly enjoy and the salvation of the soul which he had not do more for the heathen than ye

(For the Boston Recorder,

MORNING PRAYER MEETING

Mr. EDITOR:-It is probably known to of your readers in this community, that the daily morning incetting, held at the Park;

seven o'clock at this season, and at eight o'ch
during the cold season of the year.

The particulars may not be known to so
persons; therefore, their attention is solicate
the following statements:—The services
conducted by laymen. Some of the residence of the quently, pious strangers who as sometimes respecting this city, and respecting other places. The time

this way is somewhat less than an he
Many persons who are in the hal
ciating in this way, can testify to the
these means of grace, in improving
tian characters, and they feel that th
denial which it is requisite to pract

them.
The intelligence which is son and as a consequence, to excite him not only for his own spiritual welfi-that of others. There is seldom at

FOREIGN.

By the steamer Columbia, which arrived h on Sunday morning last, we have Engl

The christening of the second royal Process, took place at Buckingham Palace, Ju cess, took place at Buckingham Palac 2. She received the name of Alice Mary. The baptismal service was performance. the Archbishop of Canterbury,

The London papers contain the a

ufactured of Colonial or U. S. wheat, wa bated in the House of Commons, June

The Queen entered her twenty-fifth year sday, the 24th. The event was brated in the metropolis and in the cot the ringing of the bells and other demons

Dr. Pusey's Public Profession of Ris Calholic Dodrines.—On Sunday, May 15, Pusey preached to a large congregation Christ church, —I publicly, and without rese professed and taught the great fundamental of trine of the Roman Catholic Church, non Transquistagnistics.—The rest these way

more frequent communion, both on the part of the "Holy" and of Sinners; the former, that they may enjoy an antepast of heaven; the latter, that they might, peradventure, obtain the remis-sion of sins.—Oxford Chronicle.

IRELAND.

Ireland absorbs, at the pres Ireland absorbs, at the present mo-ment, the exclusive attention of the British ministry and the British people. The Repeal movement continues to make the most gigantic strides, the whole country is in a fearful state of excitement, and Mr. O'Connell, after visiting excitement, and air. O'comen, after visting Cork and various other parts of Ireland, has returned to Dublin. During his sojourn in the provinces, hundreds of thousands of his countrymen congregated at his beck, and his progress. resembled a continuous ovation from his outset until his return. He addressed them on every occasion, in the most inflammatory strain, con-demnatory of the British connexion, while he poured out the most unmeasured vitupertation and ridicule against Sir Robert Peel, the Duke of Wellington and Lord Brougham. The great bulk of the Catholic clergy have thrown them-selves head-long into the movement, the rent comes pouring in by thousands of pounds pe week, and all classes seem to regard a cris

SCOTLAND. Scotland, too, has been the scene of a reli-

scounne, too, nas been the scene of a religious movement, the most important in its consequences, the most extended in its ramifications, which has taken place since the time of the Reformation. Nearly 500 ministers—the heart's blood of the Church, embracing all that are most distinguished for learning, talent and energy—have seceded from the Kirk, and thrown themselves upon the voluntary arminishes. energy—bave secence from the Kirk, and thrown themselves upon the voluntary principle, rather than submit to an interference in matters of discipline with the civil power. There is some-thing inexpressibly noble and disinterested in the sight of such a body of men—ministers of religion, preferring conscience to principle, leaving behind them an establishment, associ-ated for centuries with their own and their fathers' earliest religious reminiscences and prej dices. It instinctively reminds one of the fidices. It instructively reminds one of the fine old Roman matron's exclamation,—'A grave in Rome would better please me than a throne in Antium?' Connected with this movement, also, the policy of the present Administration has been weak and vaccillating—deploring the result, but doing nothing to conciliate or prevent it.—Willmer's Times. SPAIN.

The news from Spain continues to be of considerable interest. The Lopez Ministry having quarrelled with the Regent, resigned on the 18th, and on the following day the Cortes voted an address to the Regent reconnending an amnesty, and thanks to the resigning ministers. They voted, with but three opposing voices, that the Ministers merited their confidence. The Cortes was dissolved on the 16th; a new election was ordered to take place on the 20th of Inly, and the new Cortes to nescendie on the July, and the new Cortes to assemble on the 97th of August. There were threatening in Catelonia and Aragon, but qu prevailed to the last dates.

INDIA AND CHINA. The Overland Maii had arrived, and the following report of news by it was published in the London Times of the 3d: The Oriental brings the news from India to the 2d of May, and from China to the 12th of

March. It represents affairs in Scinde as per fectly tranquil, but some disturbances had take place in Sirhind.

feetly tranquil, but some disturbances had taken place in Sirhind.

A somewhat serious engagement had been fought in the territory of Khytal.

The death of the Commissioner Elepeo is the only interesting event that has reached us from Canton, where some new attacks against the factories appeared to be auticipated.

On the arrival of Major Malcom, every day expected, Sir H. Pottinger was to proceed to Pekin with the ratification of this treaty.

This is the only later news which we have from China. The apprehensions of assault upon the foreign factories had not subsided. The death of Elepoo would be likely to produce delay in the British negotiations, which would probably make no further progress before the exchange of ratifications of the last year's treaty. The negotiations when concluded, there is reason to believe, will settle the basis of the Chinese trade with this country and other friendly powers, as well as with Great Britain. The Paris Constitutional makes the following announcement:

ceived communications from China, announce that the Emperor has decided upon giving mediately free access to the French into his minions, upon the same footing as the English In consequence of this intelligence, a naval di-vision is about to be sent into the Chinese seas, under the command of a rear admiral, and con-sequently it will be composed of several frig-ates and other ships of war."

Montreal Transcript of the 13th, announces that quite a serious riot broke out on the day before among the laborers on the canal at Beauharnoi They were demanding an increase of wage and their demands not being complied wit they went the house of Mr. Elliot, a contracto attacked him in his bed and fractured his sku so that his life was despaired of. Two compnies of troops were called out, who finally fir on the rioters killing and wounding sever when the rest dispersed among the woods, at were annoying the soldiers who were much infrior in numbers. At the last accounts mottroops were on the way to the scene of actio to drive the assailants from their cover. ng the laborers on the canal at Beaula drive the assailants from their cover

DOMESTIC. THE GREAT CELEBRATION.

The festival which has been so long and so ardently anticipated by thousands and tens of thousands of our citizens, has passed away. The celebration of the completion of the Bunker Hill Monument, on Saturday last, was, in more respects than one, a great celebration. Its strictly national character threw it open to the sym pathies and participation of all within the bounds of this vast country, the greatness of which is one of the results of the Battle of Bunker Hill; and the gathering from all quarters constituted an nblage which, in point of numbers, was probably without a precedent in this communi ty. And the recollections and associations that attach to the event, which it was the immediate object to commemorate, and to the long train of consequences which have flowed, and which continue to flow from it, invested the occasion with an interest of no ordinary character. We are not among those who look with unqualified

approbation, upon everything that pertains to the Bunker Hill Monument-its history and its influences; nor are we of that class of cynics who see in it nothing but vain glory and evil tendencies. We believe there are moral les sons of momentous interest to be learned from the events which called up that Monument from its granite bed; and without stopping to approve or disapprove of its construction, or to discuss the question whether or not it is calcu lated to foster and perpetuate the spirit of warit is enough for us now to say, that the noble structure itself, and the circumstances of the recent celebration of its completion, are rich in lessons of wisdom to the patriot and the Christian. The Monument stands, as Mr. Webster beautifully said, a motionless and silent, but most eloquent orator. If it shall teach our rising country, as it may, the cost and the value of lib erty; if it shall serve as a constant monitor, t remind us that the liberties we so highly and so justly prize, were won under the favor and smiles of a righteous Providence, and can only b maintained by a government which is based upon piety, religion and morality-in a word, by ousness which alone exalteth a nation-

e to them, see things be? Is there no remedy—dy of proventing results so disastrous t interests of immortal millions?—many who would prevent them, but of—they have not the money; and ome who could prevent them, but they

some who could prevent them, but they ye who have the means of preventing lamities, look, I pray, candidly the is for you to decide whether at the is for you to decide whether at the is for you to decide whether at the is uffer the evils above alluded to, or your decision deponds probably the stiny of many of the heathen around ou believe, doubtless, that all the elder of the Board have been the means of ls, and if continued, will be means of re; and that the new missions prome means of saving them. Now which apportant, and which will please your t; that you retain all your money to xuries, and pleasures, and convenients levels and your families, or keep it in who may never need it, or to whom very probably be an injury; or that id use it, or a part of it, to sessions, and be the means of saving Weigh the question well, and with the law in the law of the the continued of the salvation of the soul which he had, lead more for the heathen than voul have or would it not? would it not?

[For the Boston Recorder.] ING PRAYER MEETING.

on:-It is probably known to most ers in this community, that there is

ming meeting, held at the Park Street cepting on the Subbuth, at half past ack at this season, and at eight o'clock, cold season of the year, ticulars may not be known to some herefore, their attention is solicited to ring statements:—The services are by laymen. Some of the resident occasionally attend, and not unfrous strangers who are visiting the exercises consist of prayer, reading tion of the Holy Scriptures, singing a from the Psalins or Hymns, exientristian duties, religious intelligence. ian duties, religious intelligence, ecting this city, and sometimes

thrilling nature, and adapted to the heart of the Christian, an the worth of the inunortal se nce, to excite him to activity, wn spiritual welfare, but for here is seldom any thing in which the most fastidious cou The prayers are generally cent, and sometimes imports

nt of this city, but has had the privending these meetings for a few of othe, can truly recommend them as frequented them, may be induce favor, which is life, and His loving hich is better than life. P.

FOREIGN.

ner Columbia, which arrived here morning last, we have English 4th. Below we give a summar

ristening of the second royal Prin-place at Buckingham Palace, June secived the name of Alice Mand received the name of Alice Made he baptismal service was performed by bishop of Canterbury, assisted by the top of York, and the Bishops of Lenders, the Dutchess of Kent, and two The ceremony was performed in prelarge number of royal and noble specho immediately after partook of a colla-

ondon papers contain the announce-tout comment, in a paragraph under good date, of the cession of the Sand-ands to the British Crown, and the ta-ctain of them by Lord George Paulet,

ntish ship Carysfort.

steam-ship Hibernia, Capt. Judkins,
ton on the afternoon of May 16, step-Hallifax on the 18th, arrived at Livero'clock on the morning of the 28th, passengers, performing the voyage in and 17 hours—the shortest which has de between the United States and Eng-

l authorizing the importation of float hada at a nominal duty, whether man-of Colonial or U. S. wheat, was de-the House of Commons, June 2, and a to a second reading, and a motion and t beyond the session was rejected, by 109 to 209.

een entered her twenty-fifth year on

ay, the 24th. The event was cele-the metropolis and in the country by g of the bells and other demonstrations. usey's Public Profession of Roman Doctrines .- On Sunday, May 15, Dr. naey's Public Profession of Roman Doctrines.—On Sunday, May 15, Dr. eached to a large congregation at urch, and publicly, and without reserved the publicly, and without reserved the publicly, and without reserved. Roman Catholic Church, namely, initiation. The text taken was that scribes the institution of the Lords your Lord—Matt. xxvi. 6, 27, 28; with John vi. 54. Dr. Pusey took the inthe literal sense in which the ded Jews and uninstructed disciples and for which they were rebuked by In the first part of his sermon Dr. Wiseman in his volume publishman for the precise line of argument may Dr. Wiseman in his volume publishman for Posey maintained, mascrating the elements of bress and change took place, into the mode of the conventions in inquire, but which ange took place, into the mode of as presumptuous to inquire, but which regard as a wonderful mystery, late bread and wine, and yet the very lood of Christ. In support of these Dr. Pusey quoted the language of il of Trent, Seesion xiii. c. 3 and 4. d part of the sermon was on the cation of the Remission of Sins. Went necessarily the whole length of ent, and labored to show, that the nof Sins" referred not only to the on the cross, by the one offering of Christ, but also to the celebration it's Supper; here again he quoted the church," as anthority. Colustonic views, Dr. Pusey, in practically is subject, spoke of the Lord's Supper so f continuing and maintaining the imparted in beptism; and urged to

more frequent communion, both on the part of the "Holy" and of Sinners; the former, that they av enjoy an antepast of heaven; the latter, that they might, peradventure, obtain the remission of sins. - Oxford Chronicle.

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Ireland absorbs, at the present moment, the exclusive attention of the British ministry and the British people. The Repeal movement continues to make the most gigantic strides, the whole country is in a fearful state of excitement, and Mr. O'Connell, after visiting Cork and various other parts of Ireland, has returned to Dublin. During his sojourn in the provinces, hundreds of thousands of his countrymen congregated at his beck, and his progress resembled a continuous ovation from his outset trymen congregated at his beck, and his progress resembled a continuous ovation from his outset until his return. He addressed them on every occasion, in the most inflammatory strain, condemnatory of the British connexion, while he poured out the most unmeasured vitupertation and ridicule against Sir Robert Peel, the Duke of Wellington and Lord Brougham. The great bulk of the Catholic clergy have thrown themselves head-long into the movement, the rent comes pouring in by thousands of pounds per week, and all classes seem to regard a crisis at at hand.—Willmer's Times.

The news from Spain continues to be of considerable interest. The Lopez Ministry having quarrelled with the Regent, resigned on the 18th, and on the following day the Cortes voted an address to the Regent recommending an amnestry, and thanks to the resigning ministers. They voted, with but three opposing voices, that the Ministers merited their confidence. The Cortes was dissolved on the 16th; a new election was ordered to take place on the 20th of July, and the new Cortes to assemble on the 27th of August. There were threatenings of outbreaks in Catelonia and Aragon, but quiet prevailed to the last dates.

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INDIA AND CHINA.

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The Government, we are informed, has received communications from China, announcing that the Emperor has decided upon giving in-mediately free access to the French into his demediately free access to the French into ins one minions, upon the same footing as the English. In consequence of this intelligence, a naval division is about to be sent into the Chinese seas, under the command of a rear admiral, and consequently it will be composed of several frigates and other ships of war."

RIOT AT REALWARNOIS -- A postscript to the montreal Transcript of the 13th, announces that quite a serious riot broke out on the day before among the laborers on the canal at Beauharnois, and the next eleven also belonged to the troops who so galiantly held the slight and temporary redoubt against the regular forces of Britain. were demanding an increase of

Allary, &c. as is originally intended.

Allary

mouth, Portland, Bangor, &c. The bands of nusic numbered about thirty. The civic portion of the procession was composed of a great number of public officers in carriages, including the President of the United States, who rode

Joseph Stephens, Nehemiah Porter, 55 John H. Seawards 82 Seth Thomas, 83 Elisha Scott, 81 Sam'l Woodruff, 81 Nath'l B. Leonard 82 Sanuel Morgat 84 Joseph Jenkins, 88 Obadiah Albree, 86 Selvester, Pana

A somewhat serious engagement had been pught in the territory of Khytal.

The death of the Commissioner Elepoo is the ply interesting event that has reached us from lanton, where some new attacks against the actories appeared to be anticipated.

On the arrival of Major Malcom, every day typected, Sir H. Pottinger was to proceed to be kin with the ratification of this treaty.

This is the only later news which we have roun China. The apprehensions of assault upon 84 Joseph Jo 92 Nath'l Sh 86 Matthew Gregory, 83 Nehemish Porter, 84 Joseph Young, 85 Joseph Sylvester, 76 Oliver Johannot, 83 Willia Abijah Harrington, 82 Joshua Ree Si Mark Gree

80 George Fishley, 84 Samuel Young, 78 Joseph Eveleth, 79 Bradbyll Liverme 33 Elements Josiah Gorham, Chandler Russell, Simeon Draper, Ebenezer Storer, Josiah Hervey, Benjamin Sullivan, 74 Daniel Ross John Cheney, 80 Abram Rose, 82 Alexander Black, Levi Rebinson, 89 Thomas Stanwood, 80 Total,

The Courier states that " the first four of these, gentlemen were combatants at Lexington and Concord : Mr. Johnson was also at Bunker Hill. The others took part in some one or more engagements during the Revolution. Capt. Jo-

pose, however, at this time, was not to moralize, but to present our readers, as briefly as possible with the leading incidents of the eclebration which has excited such universal interest.

The Procession was of course the great object of struction; and it would be difficult to estimate the numbers of all ages which lined to side-walks and filled the windows and balconies of the testes through which it passed. The military portion of the procession was plendid beyond any precedent in this part of the country. It consisted of elegantly uniformed companies—to the number of about fifty—not only from the city and immediate of the moral improvement and elegantly and other events of of the street should be the control, and it would be through successive generations beyond any precedent in this part of the country. It consisted of elegantly uniformed companies—to the number of about fifty—not only from the city and immediate on the moral improvement and elegantly and other events of of the street should be the control, and it will be through successive generations of the street of the moral improvement and elegantly uniformed companies—to the number of about fifty—not only from the city and immediate neighborhood, but many of them from distant quarters, Philadelphia, New York, Albany, Providence, Ports of the normal improvement and elegantly and of mental mental phics. New York, Albany, Providence, Ports of the portion of the New Haven; assay a correspondent of the New Haven; assay as correspon

ory of those who with heroic devotic rificed their lives for their country.' Mr. Webster's speech occupied two hours in the delivery. The close, which was highly ap-propriate and beautiful, we quote from the

the President of the United States, who rode in a barouche, in company with Mr. J. T. Buck in shand.—Willmer's Times.

Scotland, too, has been the scene of a religious movement, the most important in its consequences, the most extended in its ramifications, which has taken place since the time of the Reformation. Nearly 500 ministers—the barouche being drawn by six lack horses. There were also numerous sociations, and the value of the Reformation. Nearly 500 ministers—the barouche being drawn by six lack horses. There were also numerous sociations, and the value of the Reformation. Nearly 500 ministers—the barouche being drawn by six lack horses. There were also numerous sociations, and the value of the Reformation. Nearly 500 ministers—the barouche being drawn by six lack horses. There were also numerous sociations, and the value of the Reformation. Nearly 500 ministers—the barouche being drawn by six lack horses. There were also numerous sociations, and the value of the Reformation. Nearly 500 ministers—the barouche being drawn by six lack horses. There were also numerous sociations, and the value of the Reformation. Nearly 500 ministers—the barouche being drawn by six lack horses. There were also numerous sociations, and two sons of President Tyler—the barouche being drawn by six lack horses. There were also numerous sociations, and two sons of the past, in the prosperity and pleasures of the present, in the prosperity and pleasures of the present, and the lack horses. There were also numerous sociations, and two sons of President Tyler—the barouche being drawn by six lack horses. The barouche, in company with Mr. J. T. Buck in the prosperity and pleasures of the present, and in high hops of the function of the Mostantant Pyler—the barouche have been dead my the very six pleasures of the present and the presentation of the Mostantant Pyler—the barouche have been dead my the policy and religious liberty. And let us remember that we have detered the survivors of the combating of the presentation of veterans we Courier's report, as follows: shall have descended! and then, when honored and decripid age shall lean against the base of this monument, and troops of ingenuous youth shall be gathered around it, and when the one shall speak to the other of its objects, the purposes of its construction, and the great and glorious events with which it is connected—there shall rise, from every youthful breast, the ejaculation—'thank God, I—I also—am an American.'"

After the oration was concluded, the process sion was again formed and escorted back to the State House, where another was arranged, composed of the guests and subscribers to the din er, which proceeded to Fancuil Hall under a military escort. President Tyler, Mr. Spencer, Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Porter, Secretary of the War, Mr. Upsher, Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Wickliffe, Postmaster General, and others, were guests at the dinner, which is said to have been a pleasant festival. That now generally proscribed personage, Alcohol, was allowed to take no part in the festivities. J. T. Buckingham, Esq. presided. A great many toasts were drunk in the pure element, and speeches were made by the guests and others. The first toast, an excellent one, was as follows: The Battle of Bunker Hill .- Freemen fell, but

After this, the following verses were sung to

the tune of Old Hundred :-O God, you pile shall mark, for aye, The self-devoted of their day, The beauty of our Israel.

And while the winds shall o'er it sweep, Thy thunder break around its he Those martyrs there in peace shall sleep, For thou, O God, shalt guard their bed.

President Tyler, in reply to a complimentary ast, made no speech, but gave the following sentiment.

Union.-Union of purpose-union of feeling-he union established by our fathers. The speakers were the different members of the cabinet, Mr. Webster, G. T. Curtis, George Bancroft, Caleb Cushing, and G. S. Hillard,

Esqrs. Josiah Quincy, Jr. gave the following

The Tec-total Washingtonians.—The only people who could throw cold water upon such a celebration as this.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT .- The

Co. George T. Bigelow, and the company of Col. Smith. Chite a number of private carriages and other vehicles followed, and a small cavalcade of mounted citizens. The President crossed the line at about half past ten o'clock. Just at this time the sky, which had been clouded the whole morning, became still more dark, the north-easttime the sky, which had been clouded the whole morning, became still more dark, the north-east-er increased in force, and a smart shower commorning, became still more dark, the north-caster increased in force, and a smart shower commenced. The rain continued to increase in violence, and fell in great quantity during the whole time the procession was in motion, and until nearly two o'clock. The President was in a barouche drawn by six handsome horses, with His Honor, the Mayor, and Mr. Robert Tyler. Large numbers of people were at the windows on the balconies, and remained in the streets despite the rain, to witness the display; but the procession passed through the whole, with a few slight exceptions, in silence, broken only by the music of the different bands.

The party arrived at the Tremont House, where the President was received by the Independent Company of Cadets, under Col. Winchester, who had been ordered to place his company at the disposal of the President as his guard of honor, during his stay in the Commonwealth.

monwealth.

The President subsequently, at the invitation of the city authorities, dined with a select party of about a hundred gentlemen at the Tremont

The Foreign Consuls at this port waited upon the President in the consuls at this port waited upon The Foreign Consuls at this port waited upon the President in the afternoon, in full uniform. Mr. Grattan, in their behalf, addressed him in an eloquent speech. The President thanked them for their attention, in a polite reply.

In the evening the President and suite, upon invitation, visited Mr. Gordon, the Postmaster of this city, and were met there by numbers of his friends. The President and suite attended the Theatre.

TEMPERANCE AND GOOD ORDER.

In all the immense crowd which thronged ou streets on Saturday, and amidst all the excite ment of that day, we saw but one single individual in a state of intoxication, and that was quite a young man, who, from his general appearance, we should think was not a common drunkard. There were doubtless others-but there could not have been many. Under all the circum stance of the occasion, the triumph of temperance was complete; and the manifestation of this triumph was by no means confined to the mere absence of drunkenness. It was evinced in the usual good order which prevailed throughout all the scenes of the day, and which was particularly observable in the stillness of the evening, when thousands might be seen quietly and peacefully promeuading our streets, and thousands more calmly setting their faces aneward, with apparent satisfaction at the eniovments of the day. The whole formed a striking contrast to the scenes which, but a few are ago, we were accustomed to witness, when drunkenness, and profanity, and beastly disturbances marred the beauty of such occasions, and when a festival like this might have closed with exhibitions of disorder and excess of riot, which would have led us to look upon the whole as of earth, perhaps, would such a celebration, by so vast an assemblage of people, have passed off with so little disorder as did that of Saturday here; for no where else on earth is the mass of nind so thoroughly influenced by the restraining principles of religion and law.

TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION.-The Albany Hook and Ladder Co., now in this city, partook of a collation on Monday evening, given by the Boston Fire Department, at Faneul Hall. A large number of the Boston firemen formed in ocession in State street, in the evening, and urched, by the light of their own torches, to marched, by the light of their own torches, to Hudson's Shooting Galery, the quarters of their Albany friends, whence they escorted them to the Hall. The procession was well arranged and brilliant; only inferior to the displays of energy we have seen made by the same men in actual service.—Daily Adv.

The others took part in some one or more entry went the house of Mr. Elifox, a contraction, tatasked him in his bed and fractured his skulls, and woulding several, and is cleaveland, above mentioned, was not only at Bunker Hill, but in the battles on the index was desparted off. Two companies of troops were called out, who finally free on the rotors killing and woulding several, when the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the rotors killing and woulding several, when the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the rotors when the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the work that the rest dispersed among the woods, and were the work that the rest dispersed among the work that the procession o

ton Mutual Offices.

The adjoining brick building on Essex street, occupied by a Monitorial School for boys, was considerably injured, with its contents.

the Warden of the State Prison, was killed on Thursday afternoon, the 16th, by one of the con-victs. He was showing a gentleman the work shops of the Prison, at about six o'clock, and when in that of the Upholsterers, he was sud-denly attacked by Albert Rogers, one of the prisoners who has been for some time employed there, who struck him in the back of the neck with a sharp knife, which passed out under his

A WHIRLWIND .- During the shower which

A WHIRLWIND.—During the shower which we had on Wednesday afternoon, 14th inst. there appears to have been a small tempest which swept across the southern limits of Salem. We understand that a house belonging to the Wyman estate, and formerly occupied by Mr. Brown, just above Peabody's factory, on the Marblehead road, was completely demolished. The house was a two-story, gamble-roofed building, forty-two feet by eighteen, pretty strongly house was a two-story, gamble-roofed building, forty-two feet by eighteen, pretty strongly framed, and was undergoing repairs. It was completely removed by the wind from its foundations, to the distance of 15 feet one way and 10 the other, the posts were all broken off to the chamber floor, and the building afterwards totally prostrated, so as to be past recovery. The carpenters had just escaped to an adjoining house when the overthrow took place. One of the chimneys of the factory was likewise blown down; an apple tree in the vicinity, about a foot in diameter, was broken off four feet from the ground, a willow tree, 16 or 18 inches through, thrown down, and a balm of gilead tree completely stripped. The rain fell in torrents, and a considerable quantity of hail, of the size of a specific or the constant of property—at least a considerable quantity of hail, of the size of a 16 oz. ball, which demolished several of the windows in the adjoining house. The width of the whirlwind must have been small, as nothing was felt of it in the city. It took a direction wards Marblehead harbor. - Salem Register.

which was taken from the mines of the United States in the year 1839, according to the report made by the officers who made the returns of the sixth Census, was 863,489 tons Anthracite, and 27,603,191 bushels, or about a million of tons of Bituminous. The anthracite was nearly all the produce of the State of Pennsylvania, and the bi-tuminous of the States of Pennsylvania, Virgin-ia and Ohio. The quantity imported the same year was 3,614,320 bushels, making the consump-tion of the year short two millions of two

year was 3,614,520 bushels, making the consumption of the year about two millions of tons.

To compare this produce and consumption was a functional to the European countries, we are on abled to state from an official document lately published, that the amount of Coal which was received in the year 1838, in the Kingdom of Belgium, amounted to 3,260,271 tons, of which 2,415,809 tons were the produce of the Province of Hainsult, which is on the borders of France.

The quantity which was received in Ference. of Hainault, which is on the borders of France. The quantity which was received in France in the same year was 3,113.000 tons. The consumption in France in 1838 was 4,305,000 tons having been imported from Belgium, England and Prussia. In 1841 the consumption in France was four and a half millions, of which near a million was imported from Belgium.—Dai. Adv.

LONGEVITY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE .- The LONGEVITY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The State of New Hampshire has been considered decidedly healthy—perhaps few in the Union more so. Up to the year 1836 more than 90 persons had died in the State who had lived 100 years or upwards. The following lived beyond the age of 110:—

Zaccheus Lovell of Dunstable, now Nashus, who was the father of Col. Z. Lovell, attained

the age of 120 years. The time of his death is

who was the father of Col. Z. Lovell, attained

The Locusts—have made their appearance, both at Hartford and New Haven; seventeen years having elapsed since their last visit. In the vicinity of the Hubbard Farm, back of West Rock, New Haven, they are to be seen in immense quantities, covering the leaves and branches to the tops, and flying off in swarms after maturing their wings for a flight. On the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. says a correspondent of the New Haven Herald, "their singing, when in a state of rest, was heard more than a mile. They commence singing when the sun sinness pleasantly. About half past 7 P. M., when the sun is obscured, they shelter themselves under the leaves of the trees and in the sun as th grass. The swarms that have proceeded fro this field, have taken a northerly direction, fi this field, have taken a northerly direction, fly-ing about 40 rods at an effort. As far as I have observed, they made but one flight in the same day. They have hatched in this same field at four-different periods, at intervals of seventeen years each, according to the memory of one person who lives in the neighborhood; others can remember for two and three periods."

with a sharp knife, which passed out under his chin on the other side, cutting the jugular vein and windpipe. He fell covered with blood, and survived but a few minutes.

The assailant was immediately seized and put in irons. The only cause which we hear assigned for this crime is that Rogers attributed to Mr. Lincoln the extent of his additional sentence as a second comer to the State Prison.

Mr. Lincoln was a man remarkable for his mildness and suarity of demeanor, of sound integrity and high character, and had won the esteem of the Judges of our Courts, the officers with whom he was brought in contact, and of with whom he was brought in contact, and of the whole community. We understand that he leaves a large family to mourn his loss.—Daily

SUMMARY.

A man was killed on the Lowell Rail Road, A man was killed on the Lowell Rail Road, on Saturday last. He was on the upward train, and supposed to be travelling to Concord. When the cars stopped at the turning out place, near Billerica, he, against the caution of those about him, jumped from them to cross the track along which the downward train from Lowell was passing at the same moment. The engine struck him, threw him down across the rails and passed over him, breaking the right leg and left arm, and cutting and manding his head dead. arm, and cutting and mangling his head dread

The Mail says a 1nd about 12, named Lillic, belonging to the north part of the city, had his eyes blown out on Saturday, by the explosion

A child was run over in Summer street, by a coach driving rapidly, and killed, on Suturday

Isth of March which destroyed a very large amount of property—at least \$750,000.

A package of goods, imported into Baltimore lately in the ship Luise from Bremen, has been seized by the Collector of the port, as liable to forfeiture, part of its contents being indecent, and obscene prints and paintings.

The corner stone of the It—Collector of the It—Collector of the It—Collector of the Collector of the Collec

and obscene prints and paintings.

The corner stone of the University of King's College was laid at Toronto on the 8th inst. The Palmyra (Mo.) Courier of the 1st inst.
The Palmyra (Mo.) Courier of the 1st inst.
says:—On Saturday last, a small boy about 8
years old youngest son of Col. John Shackleford of this place, and a negro woman were
struck dead by hightning while standing ruck dead by lightning, while standing near

Receipts of the Western Railroad, week end-ng 10th inst. \$11,775. Corresponding week ast year \$10,320. The amount of canal tolls received at Buffalo his year, is near \$4000 greater than in any for-

is year, is near \$4000 greater than in any for-ier year to the same date.

A correspondent of the Lowell Courier, wring from Utea, says—The sakes days to the course. ting from Utica, says—Tho—thos day strolling along in one of the streets occupied by the Dutch and Swiss, I was astonished at the sight of a child about three years old, snoking a large pipe. He was, for a young man, doing a flush business, the volume of snoke which issued from his mouth being of size sufficient to satisfy a boy of larger growth."

An affray took place at Vicksburgh on the 7th An altray took place at Vicksburgh on the 7th inst, between Dr. Hagan, editor of the Vicksburgh Sentinel, and G. W. Adams, son of George Adams, of Jackson, Miss. As Dr. H. was passing from his boarding house to his office, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Adams walked up behind, and struck him with a cane—a scuffle ensued, both falling to the ground, Hagan uppermost.—Adams drew a pistol from his pocket while down, and placed it at the back of ocket while down, and placed it at the back of Hagan's head—the ball entering the spine, caused instant death.

A bloody affray took place on the 13th instant

at Sexington Court house, South Carolina, between Col. H. I. Caughman and Dr. Benjamin. Gol. Caughman having attempted to cane Benjamin, the latter drew a knife and stabbed him in nine places. Caughman is not expected to

The annual commencement of the University of North Carolina, took place on Thursday, 8th inst. There were 83 graduates.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr. Daniel P. Fitz, to Miss S. E. daughter of Capt. James Brown.
In Danvers, Mr. Joseph Porter to Miss Abigail

In Danvers, Mr. Joseph Porter to Miss Abigail Henderson,
In Wenham, Mr. Abraham Patch, Jr. to Miss Harriot H. Kimball, of Hamilton.
In Lynn, Mr. Robert Sissen to Eliza A. Brown.
In Provincetown, by Rev. Mr. Eastman, Mr. Franklin Hopkins to Miss Mary Jane Taylor, both of Orleans; Capt. Gideon Bowley, Jr. of the brig Franklin, to Miss Mary W. Oakman, of Wendell.

At market 410 heef cattle, 15 Cover and Calves, 600
Sheep and 575 Swine. So Beef Cattle unsold.

At market 410 heef Cattle, 15 Cover and Calves, 600
Sheep and 575 Swine. So Beef Cattle unsold.

Figures—Beef Cattle-Last week's prices were not sentimed.

The control quality, 4,600 acrs., 5,60, first quality, 45 a
Cover and Calcars—Shee a 8,60, 400.

Cover and Calcars—Shee a 8,60, 400.

Sheep—Lots were sold at \$1.50, to \$2, and \$2,50.

Senter—Primer prices were not sustained. A lot to preddle
at 4c for Sows, and 5c for Barrows; and a lot rather large
size 3 12 for Sows and 41-4 for Barrows. At retail from 5
to 6 1-9c.

SOT The Essex South Association, will hold their meeting in Salem, at the house of Rev. Mr. Woucz on the 4th of July. Essay by Rav. Mr. Coggin, Expon by Rev. Mr. Mode. June 22.

ALEX. J. SESSIONS, SCr. pection, flyr as I have
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June 23.

ALEX. J. Bassions, Scribe.

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North Brookness, steep 10.

Soft Norfelk Auxiliary Education Society.—The members of this Society are hereby remanded that at the last Annual steep 10.

"Vorted, That the time of the Society be changed from the second Wednesday in June, to the First Theselay in August."

The next Annual Meeting will be held in Randolph, at the Rev. Dr. Hitchcock's meeting house, notice of which will be published at the regular time previous to the meeting.

S. W. Cozzens, Soc.

ing. Milton, June 15. YOUTH'S COMPANION -- Published Weekly, at the

TREMONT THEATRE. NEW DRAMA TO BE PERFORMED.
THE LEARNED BLACKSMITH,
ELAHU BURRITT, Esq. of Worcester,

HAS kindly consented to make his first appearance in

Boston on the stage of the Tremout Theatre on Monday evening, the 20th inst. and the two following evenings, and will perform the part of delivering three lectures on the following subjects.

First Lecture—ROMAN PATRICTIM—ITS HISTORY AND

First Lecture—ROMAN PATRICTISM—ITS HISTORY AND CHARACTER.
Second Lecture—Boyves and Tradencies or InternaThird Lecture—Morives and Tradencies or InternaEach lecture to commence quarter before 8 celock preticely. Tickets, to admit one person to any past of the
house for the three lectures, may be had for one dollar, at
the tollowing places. Ticknor, corner of School and
Washington streets, Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, 59, and A.
H. how, 302 Washington street, and C. Drew, 18 Court

Mreek.
If the tickets (the number of which will be limited) are not all previously sold, admittance can be had at the door for each lecture at 50 cents.
The entire net proceeds to be appropriated towards the cont of remodeling the inside of the Theatre for a place of

UST Published by MARK H. NEWMAN, 199 Broad-way—The Church Palminst, or Palms and Hymns or public, social and private use of Evangelical Christians. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, a hor late meeting in Philadelphia, adopted this book as ecsecuted by the Committee ad interim, and recommended

in the controller under their controllers and the controllers and the controllers are controllers and the controllers are controllers and the controllers are controllers and the controllers and the controllers and the controllers and the controllers are controllers are controllers and the controllers are controllers are controllers and the controllers are controllers are controllers and the controllers are controllers are controllers and the controllers are controllers and the controllers are controllers and the controllers are controllers are controllers and the controllers are controllers are controllers are controllers are controllers and the controllers are controllers are controllers are controllers are controllers are controllers and controllers are controll

interim;
And whereas, That Committee, agreeably to the powers salms and trains of our church;

And whereas, So far as we are enabled to judge, the said sok, entitled the "The Church Psalmiat," fully merits he recommendation the Committee have given it; there-

he recommendation in Commentation and Commentation of Pealms and Hymns entitled the "Church salmist," to the use of the churches under our care, leavisities, the commentation of Pealms and Hymns entitled the "Church salmist," to the use of the churches under our care, leavisities, to the commentation of t d well assorted stock of Theological, Mircella-sical and School Books, always on hand, and

In this city, Mr. Edwin H. Brown to Miss Maria Braman; James H. Kelsey, Esq. to Louise, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Win. P. Adams, of Portsmouth, N. H.; Mr. Jos. Black to Miss Grace McDougall.

In Cambridgeport, Samuel P. Merrill of Newburyport, to Elizabeth C. Blackler, of Marbiehead. y and various other purposes. Price, strongly bound, 12 cts, in neat teather and name on the back, 18 cts, 27 One hundred and eighty thousand copies of the nion Sabbath School Hymn Book have been printed and dd throughout the United States, and in Great Britain. A book of Tyras, adapted to the Hymn Book, is prepared and sold for 25 cts.
Published and sold at the Depository of the American S. Union.

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e and all the common kinds.

**Tam WILDER & CO 46 Washington street.

A SERMON OF SLAVERY.

SERMON of Slavery delivered Jan. 31, 1841, repeated

June 4, 1843, and now published by request; by The-SERMON of Slavery delivered Jan. 31, 1841, repeated June 4, 1843, and now published by request; by The-lore Parker, minister of the second church in Boabury. This day published and for sale by J. MUNROF 4 O, 134 Washington street.

This day published and for sale by J. MUNROE 4, O. 134 Washington sirect.

OUDON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AGRICULATURE.

N Encyclopaedia of Agriculture, comprising the Theory and Fractice of the Valunation, Transfer, Laying it, Improvement and Management of Landed Property, id the cultivation and economy of the Animal and Vegetable Froductions of Agriculture, including all the latest approvements, a general instory of agriculturation, it is latest approvements, a general instory of agriculturation, it is a reasonable from the state of the

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Tamous Men of Modern Times, 2v. 26. crican Antiquies, 75 cts. cts. The above for mile by J. MCNROE 4, 20. 124 Washington street.

O. 134 Washington street.

June 22.

R Meditations on the eleventh chapter of the gaspet of St. John, by L. Bonnet, late one of the Chaptains of the resech charte in London, translated from the French, with an introductory essay, by the American, from the St. John Company of the Company of

DRACTICAL REFLECTIONS ON THE SEC-OND ADVENT, By Hugh White, A. M. First American from the sixth Dublin edition. Just published—for sale by CROCKER & BREWSTER, 7 Washington sirect.

HELP POR SARBATH SCHOOLS.

Of his devotions in earth's vaulted fane. Ancient of days, Who mak'st thine everlasting covenant sure; Our faith—our praise— Oh like that covenant may these endure.

Thou spread'st the earth And givest birth To morning in her vestal robes of light.

God of the day, And of the silent house, thou orderest all,-Time for the fall As for the rising of Life's morning ray. I feel within The shadows gather on my evening sky,

And death shall win The age-worn wreck of such an one as I. Oh God, one prayer! That son of promise and his promised seed,

Be they thy care,
Nor evening shadows, nor the grave I heed. And Abraham went his way, with firmer faith, Such as the spirit of Devotion gives. And wrapped the great hope of his trusting he Closer within him, as he tentward turned, Seeking the weary's rest. O blessed boon, When care hath chased us with a shadow's ste From dawn to darkness, giving us no rest, To lay one's offering at Heaven's ear, and sink To sweet oblivion of human care! Oh God! could Abraham REST? thy word had rived His beart like thunder, bidding him go forth To sacrifice-and such an offering ! And as a bulrush he bowed down his head, Crushing each murmur of his rebel heart. And pondering the covenant and command, Till the gray morning's dawn. Then he aros And stood a moment, with one gushing prayer, O'er Isaac's couch, yearning to leave him there In sweet communion with his morning dreams, Schooling the father in him, so he keep His heart unperjured, that had sworn its faith— And roused the sleeper with the smothered words,

Haste thee, my son, travel for us to-day," Then, pilgtim to that God, appointed shrine-Solemn and burdened, he went on his way
Till the third morn. Thou murmurmest, O man That God should measure him those suffering days, And nights of crushing agony, and pour Those burning cups of withering despair On his high hopes, unstayed. Nay! knowst thou By such a discipline his spirit grew [not A giant, to lift up that stronger orm Than ever won a battle this side heaven?

In the dim distance Mount Moriah lay, Bathed in the floodlight of the glorious sun, And the green forest and the flowery herbs Were waving incense in their morning path; And the young spirits of the lad were fresh As were the waking winds that swept his brow Could Abraham bear it-to behold such joy, While nature loos'd her thousand tongues tome-And gushed with gladness & at hearts but his O turned he not, o'er-mastered in that hour Of spirit conflict, where some giant crag That sentineled the way, might shelter him, To pour the dammed-up torrent of his heart Alone, and pray that such a cup might pass-Until there broke again that thu Until there broke again that thunder tone

Thy son for sacrifice?" Nay, he went on, With a firm step, for God had strengthened him Till the last pace was measured, and he stayed. And lo! the altar waits-the knife-the fire THY SERVANTS, GOD, the thicket and the ram .

And Abraham dwelt at Beersheba-his faith Made stronger by temptation, and his heart Stayed on the promise of a covenant God. And O that suffering might ever thus, Weaning the soul of its fast idols here, Fashion within us higher trust of Heaven.

MISCELLANY.

OBITUARY NOTICE OF DEA. FRANCIS LEONARD.

Died, at Warwick, Dea. Francis Leon- name of the Lord. The family altar-ARD, in the 66th year of his age. Dea. the closet,-the house of God,-the sick Leonard was eminently a man of God. room,—the social circle,—the early Mt what time he first obtained evidence morning and the evening hour,—all bear of having been made a subject of renew- witness to the fervor of his devotions ing grace, or when he made a public profession of his faith in Christ, the writer of this article is not informed. It is with the tears he shed while recounting wever believed, that he was a member the mercies of God, reflecting upon un

ligion, and held a respectable standing covenant of God with such as truly bein society. His mother was especially re-garded, in her family and neighborhood, his sense of the divine goodness in perskill in doing good, and in training up her children in the way they should go; and the Lord manifestly added his blessing upon her excellent example and instruction for the divine goodness in permissions of the divine goodness in permissions in the truth, was great.

Thus "were his loins girt about, and his lamp burning," as he waited for the coming of his Lord.

those commonly termed Evangelical. The happy state, and yet with filial submission church with which he connected himself to the will of his heavenly Father as to had not then called in question the sac-rificial atonement or the supreme divinity of Christ. But during the last twenty rificial atonement or the supreme divinity of Christ. But during the last twenty years, the attention of Dea. Leonard was particularly directed to the Scriptures, in examination of these and other doctrines intimately connected with them; and the he studied them, the more entire and firm was his conviction that they were the true doctrines of the Bible, and

Christian hope. His life and conversation proved that he valued them above all price, and his happy death, amidst bodily sufferings the most intense, gave testimony to their divine excellence and efficiency, when cherished with a living faith. The sacrifices which for many years he cheerfully made to maintain the maintained by others, were such as few among evangelical Christians even would have been willing to make. His time, talents and possessions were not only in name, but in truth, devoted to the service of his divine Lord, in sustaining the insti-tutions of religion at home, in furnishing them to those who were destitute, in pray ers and efforts for the conversion of sit ners, and the formation of vital piety in those who were called disciples.

To honor God and do good to men, was the great end which Dea. Leonard

kept steadily in view, in all the business of life. For that he laid all his plans, for that he toiled, and to that consecrated the avails of his labor, and the products of his farm. Humble and unassuming in his deport-

ment, and unostentatious in his deeds of charity and beneficence, few if any knew much he did for the welfare of others, or that for many years he carefully gave the whole of his limited income, ex-cept a very moderate support for his own family, to sustain the institutions of religion, and relieve the needy. The distressed and afflicted, not only in his immediate neighborood, but elsewhere, uniformly found in him a sympathising friend, and those in want, a ready benefactor. He gave not grudgingly, but with a willing

mind and a warm heart.

The moral wastes of our own country, and the extended desolations of paganism, Romanism, &c. as from time to time they were brought under his view, deeply affected his heart; and the various plans of benevolence adopted by evangelical Christians of the present age, for diffusing the Gospel with its attendant blessings, received his cordial approba-tion and prayers. Nor were his feelings of that morbid character, which can be satisfied with viewing the miseries of men, and saying be ye warmed and filled, with-out imparting ought to supply the things needful for relief. So far from this, he opened his hand wide, while he prayed earnestly that all the families of the earth might be blessed, and saved through the abounding grace of our Lord Jesus

In the church of which Dea. Leonard vas a member and an officer at the time of his decease, his influence was great and good. Ready as he was habite every good work, he shrunk from no service to which he was called by the word and providence of God. He both sought and did the things which make for peace, and things whereby Christians may edify one another. His attendance upon public worship was constant and punctual,—his seat in the sanctuary never unoccupied on the Sabbath, nor his place in the meeting for social prayer and Christian improvement, ever left vacant, except for reasons the most imperious and satisfactory to all his brethren. No language perhaps can more accurately express the habitual, constant feeling of his heart, than that of Dr. Dwight, in the following lines:

" I love thy kingdom, Lord, The house of thine abode, The house of thine abode,
The character our blest Kedeemer saved,
With his own precious blood.

If e'er to bless thy sons,
My voice or hands deny,
These hands let useful skill forsake,
This voice in silence die.

If e'er my heart forget
Her welfare or her wo,
Let every joy this heart forsake,
And every grief o'erflow.

For her my tears shall fall; For her my prayers ascend; To her my cares and toils be given, Till toils and cares shall end."

In his family Dea. Leonard sustain the relations of husband, father and friend, as becometh the gospel. Tender, assidu ous, and untiring in the performance of every relative duty, he did more than most men have even an opportunity to do for his household; and his removal from them has made a vacancy in their earthly blessings which no mortal hand

can supply.

It is hardly necessary to add that Dea Leonard was a man of prayer. He had a firm persuasion of the suitableness and efficacy of the prayer of faith, and it was as his meat and drink to call upon the of the visible church in early manhood.

His parents were both professors of re-

struction, for their spiritual good.

Her son, from early childhood, was dislife of Dea Leonard, and corresponding tinguished for the rectitude and propriety of his deportment, the purity of his conversation, and a conscientious regard to truth in all he said and did. Kind in his disposition, and careful of giving

ed into his rest.

have suffered an intreparable loss. One of the loveliest flowers of earth has disappeared e'er the sun had reached its meridian. At an early age, the subject of this notice was deeply affected upon the subject of her soul's salvation. About two years since, she united with the Congregational Church in Weymouth. Her walk has been in strict conformity to the dictates of duty. She was always seeking to know the Lord's will. Her light was set upon the hill-top, and many saw the brightness of its burning. She truly felt the greatness of the responsibility resting upon her, as a light in the church of the dear Redeemer. Truly may it be said, have suffered an inrreparable loss. One the greatness of the responsibility resting upon her, as a light in the church of the dear Redeemer. Truly may it be said, that our loss is her gain. About four weeks previous to her death, she was attacked with a cough, though nothing serious was apprehended till five or six days before she died. It was then told her, that her life was despaired of, that her physician was fearful that she would not recover. She was not the least moved : fear was a stranger to her soul : she was ready for her departure. She called for a book, and found and read

she was ready for her departure. She called for a book, and found and read the following lines:—

What'er thy holy will denies,
I cheerfully resign;
Lord, thou ar good and just and wise;
O bend my will to thine.

This seemed to speak the language of her heart. The following day, she addressed her mother in her usual affecting manner, saying, "I feel it no small thing to leave you and the other dear friends I love; but if it is the Lord's will, I hope you will be perfectly resigned." In the course of the afternoon, she had some affecting conversation with her sister. She spoke of death with the utmost composure; it was no "king of terrors" to her. She was asked, "which would be her choice, were it left with her to decide, life or death; she heesitated a moment, and then said, "I might as well go now, I think my Saviour will receive me."

She scemed very desirous to see her brothers, that she might once more exhort them to give themselves to the Saviour. When the eldest brother arrived, her friends were fearful lest she would not be able to converse with him, so rapidly was she passing away; but as soon as she heard his name mentioned, she aroused, and taking him by the hand, she commenced a conversation long to she was a selected an converse of the hand, she commenced a conversation long to she was a selected an converse with him, so rapidly was she passing away; but as soon as she heard his name mentioned, she aroused, and taking him by the hand, she commenced a conversation long to as she heard his name mentioned, she aroused, and taking him by the hand, she commenced a conversation long to be remembered by all who heard it. She was asked, "Are you willing to leave us?" am not only willing, but anxious to go, called for her younger brother; on being told that he would be there in a few hours, she turned to a friend who was at her bedside, and looking him earnestly in the face, said, "Are you not willing that I should go and live with my Sa-viour? You ought to be." Being anthing around her. The next morning, contrary to the expectations of all, she contrary to the expectations of all, she seemed inspired with new life. She arose from her stupor, and inquired for her brother. She took him by the hand, and commenced the exhortation she so much desired. She then urged those present to follow in the footsteps of the blessed Saviour, and said, "What should I have Saviour, and s done without a Saviour!" On Sabbath afternoon, she took her farewell leave of OF PERIODICALS. afternoon, she took her farewell leave of those present, by taking each by the hand, she being unable to speak. At about half past 3, the spirit took its upward flight. For a moment or two we knew not whether she had breathed her last or not, so calm and peaceful was her exit to the land of spirits.

II. B. M.

**PHE DERICH: A twick in motion, all of which may be read for §8 a year, §8 to advance, appeals to the land of §8 a year, §8 to advance, appeals to the land Law Magazines, Eiblical Repository, don't American do, New Englander, Christian Examination of Stolical Science, Christian Review, Methodist do, North American do, New Englander, Christian Examination of Stolical Science, Christian Examination

PRUSSIAN CONSULS IN CHINA .- Three indi-Prossian Cossuls in China.—Three indi-viduals are reported to be selected by the Prus-sian Government for different consulates in China; among whom is Gutzlaff, the German missionary. Gutziaff, though vice-consul of England, and first interpreter of the English le-gation, is attached to the land of his birth, and by his familiar acquaintance with the Chinese and their affairs, is better qualified than any other person to effect the compressial objects other person to effect the commercial objects proposed in the establishments of these consulates. The only immediate commercial advantage anticipated by Prussia in this movement, is the acquisition of a new market for her woollens.

CANAL BETWIXT CAIRO AND SUEZ .- We learn on the authority of a correspondent at Cairo, that the Pasha has determined on con-

the sentinel on duly at the Grand Entrance of the Castle, and either was, or affected to be so drunk as to have found his way into the park by accident. A letter was found upon him, addressed to some friends in America, and begging a remittance of the necessary passage-money to that country. His account of himself appeared satisfactory, and he was discharged with an admonition to avoid palaces in future.—Lon. Paper.

. Female Missionaries.—A society of women has been formed at Berlin, the Prussian Capital, with the permission of the government, and under the patronage of Madame Eichhorn, wife of the Minister of Public Instruction, the object his conversation, and a conscientious regard to truth in all he said and did. Kind in his disposition, and careful of giving occasion for offence, or doing an injury to any one, he yielded a cheerful obedience to his parents, and cherished an ardent attachment, not only to them but to all the members of their family, which appeared to grow with his growth, and to become more mature every succeeding year of his life.

The doctrinal views which Dea. Leonard entertained when he entered into covenant with God, are believed to have been those commonly termed Evangelical. The

OBITUARY NOTICE OF MISS HANNAH
H. WATERMAN.

OBITUARY NOTICE OF MISS HANNAH
H. WATERMAN.

were the true doctrines of the Bible, and the more ardent was the affection with which he cherished them in his heart. He regarded them not as matters of speculation, but as the general principles of Christianity,—the only sure basis of a

THE AMERICAN SABBATH SCHOOL SING-ING MOOK.

CONTAINING Byun, Tunes, Seriptural Selections and Chaugats for Sabbath schools, 16mo By Lowell

Mason.

"The design of this work is to furnish a sufficient variety of Hymns and Tunes for the ordinary purposes of Sabsth Schools. Many of the Tunes here collected are already extensively known and popular; and being simple and easy, and arranged within the compass of all classes of voices, are well adapted not only to Sabbath schools, but to social religious meetings of all kinds, including family wor Just published by PERKINS & PURVES, 134 Chesnut

The last Volume of the Yourn's Companion, bound in boards and lettered, price \$1,25—or bound in stout paper covers, at one dollar, may be had at the Office of the Boston Recorder, No. 11 Cornhill, Boston.

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June 15.

struction?"
These "Remains" have been so selected and arranged, as to give a systematic view of the opinions of Dr. Marsh on the most important topics of philosophy, theology and morals, the reader's mind being carried, in a regular progress, from first principles to practical results.

June 15.

KEYES OF HEAVEN. he edition of 1644.
For sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO. 134 Washington

F. Woolsey's selection of Greek Tragedies, prepar-d for the use of Colleges and for private reading, sing, I. The Alcestis of Euripides; 2. The Anti-Sophoeles; 3. The Prometheus of Æschylus; 4, tectra of Sophoeles. dotte, with English Notes, by C. S. Wheeler, A. M. ter in Harvard University. narvard University. mar of the Greek Language, by Prof. A. Crosby; mo. Tables Illustrative of Greek Inflection, by Prof. A. Cros-

TistOrx OPTHE BATTLE OF BUNKER

HILL, with Notes, a Plan, &c. by 8. Swett, pribe
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June 15.

miliarize themselves with instructing, by practice in schools of young girls, to fulfil the functions of nurse in infant asylums and hospitals, and finally, to study the French and English languages.

ROME.—The past year is stated to be the first since 1820 in which the population of this city instead of increasing has diminished on the minds of children by Scripture priats are very deep and lexting; and for the same teason it is much life in the since 1820 in which the population of this city instead of increasing has diminished owing to the prevalence of an epidemic, the number of inhabitants fell off from 186,000 to 148,000. This is made up of 34,450 familes, 31 Bishops, 1409 Priests, 2012 Monks, 1406 Nuns, and 221 Heritics, Turks, Infidels, independently of Jews.

A County Without Crime.—There is not a single prisoner confined in jail in Seneca county, New York. There has not been a bill

Street, Philadelphia,
And for sale in dioston, by Gould, Kendail & Lincoln,
Appan & Dennet, Crocker & Brewster and Wilkins &
Garler, New York, Saxton & Miles, Robert Carter, M. H.
W. Dold and Daniel Fanshaw: and by the
bookeellers generally throughout the United States.

May 18.

THE OLD STAND OF E. J. LONG, & CO.

THE Store having been repaired, is re-opened The Goods on hand have been marked down several thousand dollars, and a variety of Xrse Goods received, which will be sold at unusually low prices. Large additions have been made to the slock of rich, medium, and low priced Goods, such as Mousline de Laines; Lawns; Prints; Shawis; Silks; Alepines; together with a general Vestings, and Summer Goods, for tenuenters and semi-dren's went.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

The services of experienced and attentive sale-men have been secured, and every effort will be made to please those who may call, 183 & 185, Washington at. If J. 8.

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AVE lately a hied to their large and extensive assortment of desirable Goods, suited to the present season, and can offer as innesome an assortment of desirable Goods as can be found in the city, among which are the best styles of Black, Blue Black, and Colored SiLKS, in great variety of styles and colors.

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300USLIN DE LAINES, of all kinds and colors, rpinted and plain.

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Every description of Whitz and Brown Cottons, of widths. Also, a new skyle called DOUBLE Cotton excellent article. Purchasers are invited to examine Excelent atticle. Purchasers are invited to camine it.

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Having long paid particular attention to the article of
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Consisting of Guills, different kinds—Rose, Whitney and Bath Blankster—Linen Damask Table Covers—Damas Napkins, Towelling, etc. etc.
EMBOSSED PIANO and CENTRE TABLE COVERS

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Always on hand, of every description,
IOSIERY AND GLOVES,
BCP Our Customers are assured that we still adhere
ONE PRICE. Every article is marked at a small in
and no salesuren is permitted to deviate for an the fixed pr o salestica is personal.

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NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN G. W. WARREN & CO. would invite the attention of the gentlemen to their extensive assortment of German & English Broadcloths, Doeskins,

BOSOMS AND COLLARS.

with a large and complete assortme GLOVES AND H'DK'FS.

purchase the best goods at the price of the pool 192 WASHINGTON STREET, Opposite the Marlboro' Hotel. May 18.

A ND other goods in proportion, at the Malden Fancy Dye House, onice No. 70 Cornhill, first door from Court street, Boston.

The Proprietors of this establishment are prepared to DYE and FINISU, in the best manner, all kinds of Silk, Cotton, Woolen and Linen Goods. Also, Ladue's and Geniole.
Silks and Silk Dresses watered in the best manner.
PRICES as Low as at any other establishment whatever

DEALER IN BRITISH AND DOMESTIC GOODS. NO. 10 KILBY STREET, BOSTON.

AFur, Moleskin, or Leghorn HATS—Kin, Sita, Lines, and Laile Gilves, Stocks, Nex Ties, Brices, Hander Reichter, Scarre, Chavara, Brewins, Dickers, Boose, Boy's Legions and Palm Lear Hats, Court Cers, User Relland, Company of the Commodated with good articles at low prices, by calling at No 165 Washington aftert, nearly opposite the Old South Church, where every efficiency and proposite for Old South Church, where every efficiency opposite the Old South Church, where every effort will b made to give satisfaction to the purchaser. N. P. KEMP, 165 Washington street. May 25—isep6w

DRY GOODS CHEAP.

learn on the authority of a correspondent at Cairo, that the Pasha has determined on constructing a Canal between that city and Suzzand that the work is to be commenced forthwith. It is expected that this undertaking will not prove so arduous as at first sight may appear in many places all that is requisite to be done being merely to clear out the bed of the ancient canal; and as Mehemet Ali has now turned his sword into a ploughshare, it is not improbable he may find employment for some of his troops on the work.—Bombay Times.

WINDSOR CASTLE.—A silly fellow, who appears to be an American, named John Redman, and some the provent of the third which the part of the troops on the work.—Bombay Times.

WINDSOR CASTLE.—A silly fellow, who appears to be an American, named John Redman, and so the bed of the marking the production of the Home Park shortly after midning to Sunday. He was first discovered by the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on duty at the Grand Entrance of the sentinel on the park by accident. A letter was found upon him, and are sentinel of the country. His section of the sentinel of the c

REMAINS OF REV. JAMES MARSH, D. D.

LATE President and Professor of Meral and Intellectual
Philosophy, in the University of Vermont; with a
memoir of his life.

This day published and for sale by TAPPAN & DEN.

MET, 114 Washington street.

June 15.

WILLYER, (of the former firm of McParlane &
Silver,) would inform his friends and the public in
general that he may be found at the Old Stand,
WET, 114 Washington street.

SILVER, (of the former firm of McParlane &
Silver,) would inform his friends and the public in
general that he may be found at the Old Stand,
WET, 114 Washington street.

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Silver,) would inform his friends and the public in
general that he may be found at the Old Stand,
WET, 114 Washington street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDES.

THE Guide through the Middle and Northera States, and the Provinces of Casada—by G. M. Davison-eighth edition, with maps and pintags, Mitchell's Travellers Guide through the United States; Visiters' Guide through Mount Auhorn—Go engravings; Pocket Maps of Boston; to Vicinity, and the States of States and Sta

THE PNEUMATIC \$1,50.

INVENTED, Manufactured and for sale by N. WATER-MAN, at his Furnishing Rooms, 55 Cornhill, 6 Brattle MAN, at his Furnishing Rooms, 55 Cornhill, 6 Brattle MAN, at his Furnishing Rooms, 55 Cornhill, 6 Brattle Manufactured and the thing for all who desire the luxury of a daily Bath, (warm or cold) for the following cogent reasons, viz: 1t is portable, occupies little room, requires a small quantity of water, and costs but little money.

Catalogues of his extensive assertment of PAMILY WARES furnished to all who may hence him with a call. Those on the eve of house-keeping will find this establishment peculiarly adapted to their wants.

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ETSHPS, furnished with every ling apperialning to the Kitchen department.

Sm April 27.

CARPETING CHEAP. OHN GULLIVER, at his ONE PRICE CARPET STORE 313 Washington street, has just received a page supply of BRUSSELS, BIDDERMINSTER AND PAINTED carrating, containing many new and beautiful patterns, which will be sold at the lowest prices. What remains of

will continue to be sold at reduced prices, until every article is sold. Brussels neigh, 50 a, 15, 50 - There are 70 in 72-Streen at 25 to 52-Cotton at 17-Streen Correction, 62-64 Bocking, high cobres, at 35- Fainted Carmetine, 63-64 Bocking, high cobres, at 35- States

NONANTUM HOUSE.

NOTICE is respectfully given, that the Nonantum Rouse is now open under new and improved advantages. The grounds in front of the house have been enclosed and ornamented; the large hall converted into commodious lodging rooms; a convenient Bath Househal at heeft fitted up, where warm and code bath and at heeft fitted up, where warm and code bath and at all hours; and the whole establishment I in etcellent order all hours; and the whole establishment I manient commany. been fitted up, where warm and cold battle may be had a all hours; and the whole establishment is in excellent order for the accommodation of boarders and transient company. The prices of board will be made to correspond with the times, and families will find this a quiet and desirable residence. Besides the regular trains, three extra trains o cars will run daily to and from Newton, at reduced price and at such hours as to accomdate gendlemen who are en gaged in business in the city, making the passage in about wenty minutes. Those who keep a private conveyance will find the rids as pleasant as any in the neighborhoot of Boston.

Newton, May 4.

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TREMONT TEA STORE. 50 Loaves, do 50 bags Old Government, Java, Suman, and Porto Cabello Coffee. Also, a prime assortment of West India Goods and Gre

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April 13.

NEW AND CHOICE PAPER HANGINGS. JUST received by the Moselle, and other arrivals from Havre, a very choice collection of Paris PAPER HANGINGS. The styles are new and very beautiful, and

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS. E have the most extensive assortment of Vegetable Prover Seeds to be found in the country, fireh and pure. We invite our firends to call and select for them-selves. Boston, April 27. 2m

STRAWBERRY PLANTS. V E can supply the following varieties of Strawberry Plante : English Wood, Early Virginia, Hovey's Seedling, Methium Caste, Keene's Seedling, Bishop's Orange and many other fine varieties. Boston, April 27—2m JOSEII BRECK & CO.

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AVE constantly on hand a full and large supply of

TEETH of the highest perfection, which they will
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in the most substantial and durable manner and war
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easy and less painful than formerly.
Individuals from the country, requiring the services of a
Dentist, will find it decidedly to their advantage to call on
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S. A. CUMMINGS, M. D. May 18. " If C. EASTHAM, M. D.

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Thile ONLY CURE POR SMOKY CHIMBEYS; also
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Mines, Vaults, Ships etc. They can be seen in successful
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of the public of the U. S. New, Manufactured by the subscribers, Manufacturer and Dealers in Srowas, Gartes, Iron
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April 20 GHMAN & FOX, 17 Brounfield street,

NEMOVAL.

VER'S POCKET BOOK MANUFACTORY. The Fancy Morocco Work, and shall at all times be supplied with a large variety of Fancy Articles, Pertunery and Brushes, etc. and is grateful for the patronage heretofore received, and begs leave to say that no exertion will be spared to merit a continuance JAMES DYER, PCC All kinds of Fancy, Pearl, Shell and Morocco water the patronage of the period of

neatly repaired. April 13.

REMOVAL.

I NDIA Rubber store removed from Washington street, to No. 83 Corollall, near Court street. At this establishment of the control of t

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AFIT, Moleskin, or Leghorn HATS—Kio, Stirs, Lenn,
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House Plants, Frint Tree, Vines, &c. Rare and
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Particular attention has been given to the cultivation of herriner has taken in the house Plants, where specimens of spleddid Green House Plants, but Trees, Flustering Strube, f.c. can be seen ouse Plants, Trees, Strube, f.c. care flustering shows the care to the several depots, or any le city without charge. It left at the Nurseery, or at the Counting room, it left at the Nurseery, or at the Counting room, or forwarded by mail to Highton, will be promptly or forwarded by mail to Highton, will be promptly or forwarded by mail to Highton, will be promptly or forwarded by mail to Highton, will be promptly or forwarded for the house that the counting room, Bosween 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. and the other hours at den, to render any information, and to wait person-

ally upon purchasers.
N. B. Boquets made to order, in splendid style.
Choice Garden Seeds and Flower Seeds for sale at the

Choice Garden Seeds and Flower Seess to South Transport of Diseases Seek, Club Feet and other Defe "COME BUY MY FLOWERS."

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully give notice to his frends and the public that he has taken the Store No. 78 Washington street, opposite Joy's Buildings, (his former place of businesse,) and intends to have constantly on sale RARE AND BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS OF GREEN HOUSE PLANTS, from his Conservatory

Brighton.
The Plants from this Establishment HAVE NOT BEEN ROED for Auction sales, but have been grown in a mod-The Plants from this Establishment have not been younged for the process of the care the packed and sent to any part of the city, and to the several depots, free of expense. The substriber would solicit the attention of purchasers. N. R.—BOQUETS ready made, or made to order in splendid cityle. A. 13. JAMES L. L. F. WARREN.

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PURE JUICE OF THE GRAPE FOR COMMUNION SERVICES.

WE have received from our agent, the past winter, a
supply of pure Grape Juice, expressly for communtion service. It has been extensively used by churches in
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JOHN GLEBERT, JR. & CO.
May-25.

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It it is and the adjoining States, and is much approved. For sale by JOHN GILBERT, JR. & CO. May-25. COUNTY COUNTY

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ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD.
SINGLE gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives can
be accommodated with pleasant and airy rooms, with
hoard, by applying to the subscriber, at his House, No. 16
Province House Cenrt.
Boston, May 4, 1843. If

FRUIT OF THE VINE.
TOR COMMINION OCCASIONS. Under directions
given by Rev. Isaac Bird, late Missionary in Syria,
the subscriber has imported Gaara June 2 in the form of
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grounding the subscriber has imported Gaara June 2 in the form of
pronounced has been enjbected to a careful analysis, and
make one gallon of Wine.
For sale at the Temperance Rooms, No. 9 Cernbill,
and at Store, No. 14 Bromfield street, Bioton,
June 15.
June 15.
BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.

June 15.

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ABEL SPAULDING.

THE subscriber would accommodate two small families with board, during the summer months, the situation of the summer months, the summer months are applied with care and attention are summer months and summer months, the situation of the summer months, the situation of the summer months, the situation of the summer man summer months, the situation of the summer man summer months, the situation of the summer man summer months, the situation of the summer months, the summer months and the summer months and the summer months and the summer months are summer months and the summer ation reurea and picasant. Apply of all the dediams.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

A MERCHANT, feeling it to be his duty to yield to the solicitation one to whose kindness he is greatly indebted, proposed one to whose kindness he is greatly indebted, proposed to be considered in the solicitation of the most flourish. The catabilishment is located in one of the most flourishing sections of New England. The business is picasant, profitable and increasing, and will afford peculiar facilities to the philanthropist and Christian for doing good. The capital needed 3to \$5,000. For farther particulars inquire at this office.

June 15.

PORD'S EATING HOUSE.

To Teachers in the seriournes, it is guard the most effectually against the worst forms of error and delusion."

FORD'S EATING HOUSE, and the seriournes, is in guard the worst forms of error and delusion."

To Teachers.

To Teachers.

To Teachers.

To Teachers.

Agent.

WAX STATUARY.

OW being Exhibited, at Lee's Saloon, 259 W.

in Cabinet size, The Last Su-the Miraculous Draught of he Collection comprises one hundred figures, etc.

The price is reduced from 25 to 12 1-2 cents.

March 23.

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OR Sale by JENKS & PALMER School Depository, Chambers 131 V Section Services of the Servic By Worcester, Pierpont,
Emerson, Lovell, Abbott and
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By Noys, Foster, Marshall, and Wilar Towndrow, Bascom.
By Enerson, Smith, Green leaf, Grand, Davies, Failey, gan, Boyer Colburn.

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By Bailey, Davies, Day, By Parley
Frost, Pin Colburn.

CHEMISTRIES.

By Comstock, Blake,
Grund, Gray, Chaptal.

PHILOSOPHIES.

Re L.

CHURCH PSALMODY

OF God.
VOUTHES CHRISTIAN LIBRARY

that which has been for some yearner at fully made use of in England, France an Brass Ratchets and Corslets are never tution, and we think it our duty to the we look upon their use, as unphilosophic culated ever to effect a cure, and des-paralyzing the muscles of the back; con-and all the abidominal viscers; conseq-the regular and important functions of, sex. JOHN B. BROW, Office 65 Bell

J. C. WARREN, M. D. Professor of Anatomy in Ha

ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION.

cob. 2. History of Joseph. 3. Moses,

GENTLEMEN:—Efforts have been made in some of our churches to alienate the affections of members from the American Board, on account of its alleged unchristian relation to slavery. We do not suppose that these efforts have had much influence among the churches with which A COLLECTION OF PSAL to Public Worship. Select er Authors. By Lowell Mase we are acquainted; but they have in duced some to withhold their contribu tions from the Board, and tend to do the cause an injury which we are confident correct information might prevent. The case of Rev. J. Leighton Wilson, has been particularly referred to, and it has been intimated that other missionaries of the Board are in the same condition.

lowing gentlemen :-- Rev. Tyler, B. B. Wisner, Seth In view of these facts, and desiring to see every obstacle that may be in the way of the entire union of all in such a cause, removed, we take the liberty

cause, removed, we take the liberty to send you the following inquiries, soliciting answers which may be published.

1. Was Rev. J. Leighton Wilson a slave-holder when he entered the service of the Board? If so, has he emancipated his slaves? if not, why? Are any measures are recovered to accomplish. ing, and others.
The Church Psalmody has been ad ures in progress to accomplish this ob-ject, or is the emancipation of his slaves secured in case of his decease? A full history of this case, it being the only one specified, seems to us desirable.

2. Are there any other missionaries of the Board in any sense slave-holders? CHAPEL HYMNS.

3. Would the Board send out a missionary who held slaves?

4. How many corporate members of the Board hold slaves? When were they elected ? and what is their active re-

5. Do the Board send agents into the slaveholding States to collect funds, and have they the means of knowing what funds received by them come from slave

6. Would the Board receive the avails of slaves given to it by legacy or other-A full statement of facts relative to the

above inquiries will, we think, be gratifying to the friends of the Board generally, and guard our churches against the adverse influences alluded to

Very respectfully and truly yours, BISHOP & TRACY.

Missionary House, Boston, Sth June, 1843. SRev. Messrs. Bishop & Tracy.

Gentlenen v.—Your favor of the 6th is just received. You mention that efforts are made in some of the churches to prevent donations being sent to the treasury of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, on the ground of the Board's alleged unchristian relation to slavery; and you request replies to certain inquiries, with the hope that objections of this nature may be removed, when the truth of the case is re-ally known.

ly known. So far as the Prudential Committee and the persons employed in the execu-tive business of the Board are concerned, they have ever supposed that the great Christian community who sustain the Missions, and whose the Missions are, have a right to know on what principles and in what manner the affairs of the Board and the Missions are conducted; and they have always aimed to be perfeetly frank in replying to inquiries put

to them, so far as their information and other circumstances would enable them. And let me say, that we are much obliged to you for putting the inquiries to us, instead of throwing incorrect and injurious statements before the public, as has too often been done in the periodical prints, when a few minutes conversation, or a single letter, might have prevented all mistake, in respect to statement, and many erroneous opinions and prejudices relative to the Board, and the missionarie and agents under its direction. But I

hasten to reply briefly to your inquiries. 1. On the first, let me say, that I cannot reply to it better than to forward you two letters, one from Mr. Wilson himself, and the other from Mrs. Wilson, written during her late visit to this country. Of these you can make such use as you please, and they contain all the impor-tant facts, so far as we know the... And to them I would only add, that the matter is still in progress, and we have no reason to doubt that it will, with as little delay as circumstances permit, be brought to a satisfactory result.

2. In reply to your 2d question, let me say, that we know of no other missionary or assistant missionary of the Board who holds slaves, and have no reason to think that any other one does. You see in the letter of Mrs. Wilson what she says re-*pecting herself and her sister. One other missionary, formerly, but not now, connected with the Board, did hold slaves, though we were not acquainted with the fact till subsequent to his withdrawing from his connection with the

3. On your next inquiry, let me say that I do not know whether the Board would or would not send out a missiona-Ty whom they knew to be a holder of slaves. I am not aware that any thing has been said or done by the Board on the subject, in this general shape. From the proceedings had, and the opinions expressed, in the case of Mr. Wilson, it might be inferred that they would not.

4. I cannot say how many of the corporate members of the Board hold slaves, and know not how to ascertain but by writing them. Twenty-one of them reside in the slaveholding States, if we include New Jersey, Delaware and Missouri. Twelve or fifteen of them, including all who regard themselves, or are regarded by others, as acting members of the Board at this time, we believe hold no slaves, though we have no means of knowing with certainty. The others,

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RELIGIOUS

[From the Vermont Chronicle.]

RELATION OF THE AMERICAN

BOARD TO SLAVERY.

The object of the following correspon-

dence will be sufficiently understood as the reader proceeds, without an introduction:

WINDSON, JUNE OF 1843.

To the Secretaries of the A. B. C. F. M.

GENTLEMEN : - Efforts have been made